The Pittsburgh Daily Commercial.

VOL. 1.—NO. 148. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1864. PRICE THREE CENTS.

The Daily Commercial.

LET IT PASS.

"Let former grudges pass."—SHAKSPEARE.

Be not swift to take offense;
Let it pass!
Anger is a foe to sense;
Let it pass!
Brood not darkly o'er a wrong
Which will disappear ere long;
Rather sing this cheery song—
Let it pass!
Let it pass!

Strife corrodes the purest mind;
Let it pass!
As the unregarded wind,
Let it pass!
Any vulgar soul that live
May condemn without reprieve.
'Tis the noble who forgive,
Let it pass!
Let it pass!

Echo not an angry word;
Let it pass!
Think how often you have erred;
Let it pass!
Since our joys must pass away,
Like the dew drops on the spray,
Wherefore should our sorrows stay?
Let it pass!
Let it pass!

If for good you've taken ill,
Let it pass!
Time at last makes all things straight;
Let us not resent, but wait,
And our triumph shall be great:
Let it pass!
Let it pass!

Bid your anger to depart,
Let it pass!
Lay these homely words to heart,
Let it pass!
Follow not the giddy throng—
Better to be wronged than wrong—
Therefore sing the cheery song,
Let it pass!

SPOILING A HUSBAND.

BY KATE MERIDEN.

"If my wife never does any work in her life she sha'nt be blamed by me."

"Crying again! Well, it's a pity that after a man's being doing business all day, he can't come to his own home, and find a little quiet," and Mr. Charles Morris encased himself in his comfortably cushioned chair, and drew up before the well-filled table.

"Not anything to eat that I see," he continued, at the same time helping himself to a bountiful supply. "Clara, why don't you give that child to Bridget? It seems to me I could manage differently."

"I do not think Ida is quite well, Charles," returned the young wife, with a weary look. "I would rather take care of her myself; beside, Bridget has been washing all day."

"Well, my dear, as I said before, I could do differently." "Charles, my son," he continued, rising from the table, "hand pa his cane, it's about time I was at the lodge."

"Charles wants to go too, pa, I will go," said the young hopeful, taking hold of his father's coat.

"So you shall, my son, when you get to be a man like pa. "There," he continued, disengaging the child's hand, who set up a roar of defiance, "go and play horsey with mamma. Clara, love, you look tired; try and get a little rest. Well, I must be off."

For a long time after her husband's departure, Mrs. Morris sat with one of her little white hands pressed to her burning brow, while with the other she endeavored to soothe the restless babe. Master Charles had placed himself behind his mother's chair, and was giving vent to his feelings by kicking the rockers.

This annoying pursuit the young gentleman saw fit to continue, until, weary with his own exertions, he sank down upon the carpet, and his mother was endeavoring to raise him in her arms when the door opened, and a man, who had apparently passed the prime of life, entered the apartment.

"Oh, Uncle Nat, is it you?" Mrs. Morris said, with a faint smile. "I'm so glad you've come; Bridget must have gone out, and Charlie has fallen asleep."

"The same old song" returned the old gentleman, with a serious look. "Niece, I am ashamed of you. If any one would have told me that my little, merry, mischief-loving Clara would have been guilty of spoiling a husband, I would have knocked him down, I would;" and the old gentleman made a desperate thrust in the air.

"Charles is so much confined to business," stammered Mrs. Morris.

"Charles is a humbug," returned Uncle Nat; "but I don't blame him. It is your fault, niece. Do you hear. I say it's your fault, All I hope is that you're not past cure. I've a plan to propose."

"What is it, uncle," Mrs. Morris asked, in a more animated tone than she had before assumed.

"In the first place, then, you must excuse your old uncle if he tells you that you are losing your good looks; secondly, you are growing rusty. Where are your books? Where's your music? You'll say you have music enough, I suppose," pointing to the sleeping children whom he had placed on the sofa. "Nothing of the sort; or do you suppose your husband thanks you for giving up all your accomplishments and becoming a mere household drudge? Not he indeed; I doubt if he ever gives the matter a thought."

"But Charles is not unkind, and I wish to have the care of my own children."

"I do not blame you for caring for your children, it is for not caring for yourself; for spoiling a husband who might otherwise have learned to appreciate you, and now I propose the remedy. To-morrow morning—say ten o'clock, niece—I shall call at this house, and will expect you to accompany me to W——, to pay a visit to your Aunt Encourt, whom you have not seen since your marriage."

"Impossible, uncle! it is not to be thought of! What would Charles say?" Mrs. Morris asked in an a vexed tone.

"Charles has got nothing to do with the matter. I shall not ask his advice," uncle Nat returned, authoritively, "my object is to teach him a lesson, which I trust will benefit you both to the end of your lives."

"But he could not do without me and my children. I never could consent to leave my children, even for a short time."

"There is no need of your leaving little Ida; for aunt Encort would like to see her namesake; as for master Charles, it would do him good to be left with pa, for, with all due deference to your husband and son, I must say, Clara, Master Charlie is a chip of the old block and needs remoddeling."

After much persuasion, in which many arguments were brought to bear, the most forcible of which was Charles' remarkable talent of housekeeping, and the superior management of which he had so often boasted, Mrs. Morris reluctantly consented to accompany her uncle, begging, however, that she might "just tell dear Charles." To this Uncle Nat would not consent, and as his niece had *had* substantial proof of his real regard for herself and husband, she agreed at length to accompany him on his own terms.

The next day dawned bright and beautiful, just such a one as Uncle Nat would have chosen, and, with a buoyant step, the old gentleman entered his niece's sitting room, where he found her slowly preparing for the journey.

Without noticing her apparent reluctance he vigorously applied himself to gathering up the various parcels, remarking, with a pleased expression, as he stowed them away in the carriage box:

"Here goes little box, big box, band-box and bundle. Now come, Clara, let me stow you away, for I will never undertake to look after all these fixings."

Giving a last lingering look at Charlie, whom Uncle Nat had coaxed into a rare good humor with a drum much larger than himself, which Bridget was "bating for the young gintleman," Mrs. Morris allowed her uncle to assist her in the carriage, and with little Ida comfortably arranged, they drove off.

The day was drawing to a close, when Charles Morris, out of humor in consequence of being detained by a troublesome customer, wended his way home, expecting, as usual, to find a comfortable supper and patient wife, on whom he might inflict that ill humor.

What was his surprise, then, to find, not the comfortable supper and patient wife, but Bridget, seated behind the tea-urn, evidently inclined to do the honors of a kind of dubious repast, of which the chief feature was a huge dish of potatoes.

"Where's Mrs. Morris?" the master of the house asked, in consternation, taking in at a glance the contents of the table.

"Shure, yer honor, Mrs. Morris wint away wid yer uncle, and he tould me as how he'd be afther comin' in to make it all right wid ye."

Scarcely had Bridget finished speaking, and before Charles Morris could express his surprise and indignation, in walked Uncle Nat.

"Good evening, nephew," he said in one of his happiest moods, "it's a fine evening, think we will have frost to-night?"

"I don't know; that is—confound it—I do believe that fire is going out."

"It's rather cold, that's a fact," continued Uncle Nat, buttoning up. I just thought I'd step in and tell you about Clara."

"Yes; Clara!" Charles returned, vainly endeavoring to assume a less anxious tone. "Why did she leave so strangely, and not mention the journey to me?"

"I must take the blame, nephew," continued Uncle Nat, "for the fact is I think she needs a change. With difficulty I persuaded her to visit her Aunt Encourt, whom you know she has not seen since her marriage. She made a great fuss about leaving you and Charlie, and all that sort of thing; but I told her you were a beautiful manager, and would be delighted to have the care of Charlie for a few days. But, I declare, I'm keeping you from your supper," Uncle Nat said, with a comical expression, rising and bowing himself out.

By this time Bridget, overcome with the strenuous exertions she had made "to bate Master Charlie's new drum," had fallen asleep, and was snoring loudly behind the tea-urn. Casting a resigned look in the direction of the sleeping Biddy, and doubtless, settling in his own mind that the lesser evil of the two would be to allow her to remain in her somniferous condition; Mr. Morris seated himself at the table and made a desperate attempt to wash down a cold potato with a colder cup of tea. At this juncture, however, Master Charlie, who had been quietly sleeping, awoke, and united his roar with Biddy's snoring, to the distraction of his miserable pa, who vainly endeavored to hush his cries for mamma, hurried him off to bed, inwardly wondering how Clara managed to quiet his son while he was away at lodge, club, or other places of amusement.

After passing a most uncomfortable night the unhappy Morris rose early, hoping that by superintending the breakfast arrangements he might at least get a comfortable meal. In this, however, he was mistaken, for Bridget's prolonged slumbers in the cold dining room had not left her in a very amiable mood, and no sooner did she espy the unfortunate "Benedict" than the vial of her wrath was opened and poured out upon him.

"Shure, and is it yer honor as'll be afther 'tinding to the breakfast? Faith and on me sowl it's not to be ordered 'round be a pair of pantaloons that I left ould Ireland. Bad 'cess to ye, but I'll give yer warning, ye ould villyant; for it's not Bridget O'Fladidy as'll be put out be the likes of ye, yer murthurin' spalpeen; and now as I'm on the subject, I'll be afther speaking me mind, and so I will, for niver a fut wud I put in yer house had it not been for the young misthress, as is a sight too good for an ould sarpint like yerself," said the enraged Bridget, flourishing her dishcloth in the most tragic manner.

Beating a hasty retreat from Biddy's quarters, for strange to say, this self-reliant, managing masculine felt entirely unable to cope with the Irish damsel, he made his way to his son's apartment, where the young gentleman lay roaring like a mad bull.

Lifting him from the couch, the affectionate parent endeavored to array him in his habiliments and perform the morning ablution, but what with kicking and twisting he came near choking the young hopeful in his endeavors to extricate his neck from straps and strings, and was at length compelled to carry him to the enraged Biddy, who loudly declared that the "ould vilyant had nearly murthered the dear child, and as she didn't intend to stand sich goin's on, he might look for a new help as soon as he plased, as she'd be afther leavin' that same day."

Profiting by this suggestion, the wretched man left the house, and, after regaling himself at an eating saloon, he made his way to an office where "the best help" was advertised. After examining several of the aspirants for "a place," and patiently submitting to an examination as to "how large a family there might be—whether the kitchen was kivered with oilcloth," and all the etceteras, he finally came to terms with a good natured, though not over smart looking, native of the Emerald Isle, who rejoiced in the name of Mollie McFinegan.

"I shall expect to see you to-night, Mollie, when I return from business," he said, as he was about to leave the place. Make things as comfortable as possible."

"It's mesel' as'll do it. But what might yer honor be after makin' for supper?"

"I shall have a light supper down town to-night. Have a good fire, and amuse Charlie, and I shall be satisfied."

The directions were fulfilled to the letter, for on his return he not only found a good fire in the sitting room, but Master Charlie in one of his rare good humors, perched on the "new help's" shoulder, driving her "round the room."

Congratulating himself on the treasure he had at last secured, he spent a quiet evening reading, and at an early hour prepared to retire, saying, as he left the apartment, that he would like some "scolloped oysters" for breakfast.

"Yer order shall be obeyed," said the good-natured Mollie, with a low curtesy.

On the following morning Morris arose much refreshed by his night's slumber, and repairing to the breakfast room, pleasantly requested Mollie "to bring on the scolloped oysters."

"The scolloped oysters?" she repeated, with a dubious look. "Och faith, and on my sowl! I hope yer honor 'll be plased wid the cut of them, fur thar the quarest cratures I iver undertook to fagure on; they kept slipping, and slipping—eels couldn't bate them; an' sorra the bit of schollop, I fear, as yer honor 'll be afther finding on one of them," she said, setting a dish of raw oysters upon the table, cut out in the most extraordinary shape.

For a few moments Charles Morris seemed beside himself with disappointment and indignation, but at length the ludicrous side of the picture struck him so forcibly, that with a loud burst of laughter, he rushed from the apartment, while Mollie, in amazement, put up her hands and wondered if the master had clane gone out of his mind, and if a little "yarb tea" wouldn't do him good.

Mr. Morris didn't go to business that morning, but wisely passed it in his library, reflecting on the error of his ways; and the consequence was, he made a firm resolve that if he didn't make quite so good a "Mason," (we think Masonry, like *all other good things, an excellent institution*, when not abused,) and attend *the clubs* so frequently. he would stay more at home with his family, and allow his wife to manage *her own affairs* in her own way.

MORAL.—*For those whom it may concern:*

Ye meddling lords and masters, know
that home is the place where you should
take all the sunshine you are possessed of;
for while *we wouldn't* advise all the "sisterhood" to take journeys in the absence of their "worser halves," extreme cases need extreme cures.

"ME OR MY MOTHER."—A very talented young man made the acquaintance of a Quaker gentleman and his wife. The Quaker had a fine daughter and also a library, the books from which he freely loaned to the young man, who generally came in the evening to return them, when he supposed the daughter would be at home. She often exchanged the book for him, and had a friendly chat with him. One evening he came as usual, and the young lady met him at the door. She was dressed to go out, and said:

"Who would you like to see—me or my mother. I was about to call on a friend. If my mother will answer your purpose, please to walk into the drawing room; but if you desire my company, I will postpone my visit to another time."

The young man hesitated and stammered, "I—do not wish to—to detain you from your engagement; but if you had not been going out I would have enjoyed your society."

"All right," she rejoined, and accordingly took of her bonnet, and they passed a very pleasant evening.

The question, "who do you prefer to see, me or my mother?" settled the matter. The result was he soon proposed, and they were afterwards married.

OVER one hundred prisoners, including Messrs. Richardson and Brown, of the New York *Tribune*, and Major White, the captured Pennsylvania Senator, have been removed from Richmond to Salsbury, North Carolina. Their condition at this place is much improved.

Something for the Ladies.

LOVE AND MARRIAGE.—It is unwise to hope for domestic happiness in possession of a single trait of character; it is better to look for a combination, and they are to be most congratulated who can discern and woo and win the possessor of the largest number of good points. First of all the man whom you love, the woman whom you adore, should possess a high sense of right and wrong; next, bodily health, and thirdly, moral bravery, a courage to be industrious, economical and self-denying. With these three traits, principle, health, and a soul that can do and dare all that one ought to, domestic felicity will abide. None ought to marry who cannot command the means of enabling them to live in comfort according to their station in life without grinding economies.

It is useless to talk about love in a cottage. The little rascal always runs away when there is no bread and butter on the table. There is more love in a flour barrel than in all the roses and posies and woodbines that ever grew. No mechanic should marry until he is master of his trade; no professional man, until his income is adequate to the style of life which he determines upon; nor the merchant, until his clear and annual gains equal his domestic expenditures, unless indeed there are, in either case, independent and unconditional sources of income. No man has a right to marry who has to work like a horse from morning till night to supply the necessaries of the family, whether it be by brain or body; for if the body is thus made a drudge of, it perpetuates impaired power to the race; while if the brain is overwrought its effect will be seen in children of feeble intellect, if indeed they are not demented. To calculate, therefore, on a reasonable share of domestic enjoyment, the parties most interested should aim to find in each other as great an amount as may be of high moral principle, of bodily health, and either the actual possession of a suitable maintenance, or an individual ability to secure it without peradventure. —*Half's Journal of Health.*

A CLASSIC TOILET.—According to testimony which is scarcely to be disputed, the sun could never have shone upon a less lovely object than a Roman lady in the days of the Cæsars, when she opened her eyes in the morning—or, rather, let us say, as she appeared in the morning, for before she opened her eyes a great deal had to be done. When she retired to rest her face had been covered with a plaster composed of bread and ass's milk, which had dried during the night, and, consequently, presented in the morning an appearance of cracked chalk. The purpose of the ass's milk was not only to preserve the delicacy of the skin, but to renovate the lungs, and so strong was the belief in the efficacy of the specific, that some energetic ladies bathed themselves in it several times in the course of a single day. As for Poppœa, the favorite wife of Nero, she never set out on a journey without taking in her train whole herds of she-asses, that she might bathe whenever she pleased so to do. The plaster of Paris bust having wakened in the morning in a cracked condition, it was the office of the host of female slaves to mature it into perfect beauty. To clear the field for further operations, the first of these gently washed away with lukewarm ass' milk the already crumbling mask, and left a smooth face, to be colored by more recondite artists. The slaves whose vocation it was to paint the cheeks delicately laid on the red and white, having moistened the pigment with her own saliva. The apparent nastiness of this operation was diminished by the consumption of a certain number of scented lozenges, which, if the slave neglected to take, she suffered corporeal punishment.—*Dicken's All the Year Round.*

GIVING IN MARRIAGE IN RUSSIA.—When the promise of marriage has been given, the father summons his daughter, who comes, covered with a linen veil, into his presence, and asking her whether she is still minded to marry, he takes up a new rod, which has been kept ready for the purpose, and strikes the daughter once or twice, saying, "Lo! my darling daughter, this is the last time that I shall admonish thee of thy father's authority, beneath whose rule thou has lived until now. Now thou art free from me. Remember that thou has not so much escaped from sway, as rather passed beneath that of another. Should thou behave not as thou oughtest toward thy husband, he, in my stead, shall admonish thee with this rod." With this, the father, concluding his speech, stretches at the same time the whip to the bridegroom, who, excusing himself briefly, according to custom, says that he "believes he shall have no need of this whip," but he is bound to accept it and put it under his belt as a valuable present. What do the strong-minded women of our vicinity think of this custom? Transport *them* to Russia, and we are afraid that that rod would be very likely to change hands summarily.

"Dead on the Field of Honor?"

"Dead on the field of honor!" This, too, is the record of thousands of *unnamed* men, whose influence upon other generations is associated with no personal distinction, but whose sacrifice will lend undying lustre to the nation's archives and richer capacity to the nation's life. And yet these martyrs *are* remembered by name. Go visit the mourning homes of the land; homes of wealth and plenty, some of them; but richer now by the consecration of sacrifice. But many of these homes of toil and obscurity, from which the right hand of support has been taken, or the youthful prop. Poor and obscured—but *there* the unknown fallen have names, and niches of solemn, tender memory. And what heraldry on palatial walls more glorious than the torn cap and the soiled uniform that hang in those homes where the dead soldier comes no more? What aristocratic legend refers to a prouder fact than that which shall often be recited in the still, Summer fields where he labored, and by the Winter fireside where his place is vacant—"He fell in the great war for Union and for Freedom!" Sleep, sleep, in quiet, grassy graves, wherever the symbols that you loved so well shall cover and spread over you—by day the flowers of red, white and blue; and by night the eonstellated stars—while out of those graves there grows the better harvest of the nation and of times to come.

And, while we praise the Divine Ruler for all this good, and ask to comprehend these lessons of obedience and faithfulness, let us also commit to heart the truth that, whatever may exist in higher realms of being; whatever a better and a golden age may require; now, in our present time and present conditions, the deepest, loftiest possibility of any sphere of life and duty, blossoms and flowers in its heroes and its martyrs.—*E. H. Chapn.*

A EUROPEAN BELLE.—A letter from the continent describing the countess Hatzfeldt, proceeds: "She owns more Oriental shawls than any woman in Europe and more jewels, and is about to give half of them to her daughter-in-law. One of her morning dresses is a Turkish fabric of silk and pure gold; its pattern, small plain leaves enclosed in stripes. The dress is so heavy and thick that it will literally 'stand alone.' The undersleeves and trimming about the neck are of gold lace, and it is negligently fastened at the waist by a golden cord and tassel. Another morning robe is of black material, resembling moire antique, with plain stripes of gold enwoven." It is mentioned that the countess' special adherence is an embroidered skirt, and her newest dinner dress is a violet velvet, ornamented with gold.

LEAP YEAR.—The year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four is Bissextile or leap year. It is so called because it leaps over a day more than a common year; thus in common years there are 365 days, in leap year 366. It is said that during this year more bachelors commit matrimony than in the other three, and for this, several reasons have been assigned. Caring nothing whatever about reasons, we hope the ball may commence rolling early in the year, and continue until thousands shall be able to say in the language of Shakspeare:—

She is mine own;
And I as rich in having such a jewel,
As twenty seas if all their sands were pearl,
The waters nectar, and the rocks pure gold.

A QUAIL IS A PARTRIDGE.—Mr. Joseph T. Reeside, proprietor of a hotel in Baltimore, was arraigned on the charge of having partridges in his possession, contrary to the law of the State of Maryland. He was fined five dollars and costs in each of nine cases, the number of birds he had on exhibition in his window. The decision establishes that a quail is a partridge.

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WM. G. PRICE,
BERLIN FOUNDRY,
COR. PENNA. AVENUE & PRICE ST.
Manufacturer of all sizes and descriptions of castings for OIL REFINERIES, Glass and Gas Works, Wagon Boxes, Dog Irons, Grate Bars, Fire Fronts, Sash and Clock Weights, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings. All kinds of castings for AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. Also, castings of all kinds for PLUMBERS and GAS FITTERS. Also, JOBBING and MACHINE CASTINGS, light or heavy, made to order.
se7:1y

FULTON FOUNDRY,
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Warehouse: No. 141 Wood street.
JOSEPH PENNOCK,
PROPRIETOR.
ROBERT C. TOTTEN,
Superintendent at Foundry.
MANUFACTURES
NAIL MACHINES, ROLLS, SQUEEZERS AND ROLLING-MILL CASTINGS GENERALLY.
GAS AND WATER PIPES.
Gas Retorts and Oil Stills; Hot Blast and Superheating Pipes; Sugar Kettles,
House Fronts and Window Heads.
ROLLS TURNED,
and all fitting done to order.
A large assortment of Rolling-mill Pattern on hand, purchased from "Fort Pitt Foundry."
se24

WM. SMITH.....DAVID E. PARK.....JAS. PARK, JR.

SMITH, PARK & CO.,
NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
Warehouse, 149 First & 120 Second sts.
Manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of Coal Oil Retorts and Stills, Gas and Water Pipes, Sad Irons, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Steel Moulds, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings.
☞ Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings o every description made to order.
☞ Having a complete MACHINE SHOP attached to the Foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. se7

IRON CITY FORGE,
KLOMAN & PHIPPS,
Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh.
Manufacture Bar Iron, General Railway and Steamboat Forgings, Passenger, Freight and Locomotive Axles, &c., &c.
ANDREW KLOMAN, } General Partners.
HENRY PHIPPS, Jr., }
THOS. N. MILLER, Special Partner. [se30:tf

CHANGE OF BASE.
MESKIMEN, NORTON & CO.,
Coke, Coal and Lime.
Having purchased Mr. James Reno's coal yard, west end of the South Commons, just below the Pearl Mill, Allegheny city, we are prepared to furnish the public in either city with superior Coal, Nut Coal or Slack, Connellsville Coke, white or common Lime, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, or Tyle. Having Cars of our own on the roads, both East and West, we are prepared to furnish our regular Western customers and others with Connellsville Coke or Youghiagheny Coal with promptness and at the lowest rates. We flatter ourselves that the Connellsville Youghiogheny Coal, for iron workers, is unsurpassed, being free from sulphur.
Address Pittsburgh or Allegheny Post office, or our Coal Yard, South and West Commons, Allegheny city. ja4

ROOFING, ROOFING, ROOFING.
Composition, Felt and Gravel Roofing.
The undersigned is prepared to do ROOFING of the above kinds, equal, if not superior to any firm in the city,—having his Felt and Composition manufactured expressly for his own use, and under his own supervision, he can warrant them of superior quality. No Cincinnati or Shoddy Felt used.
Iron, Tin and Copper Roofs coated, and Roofs carefully repaired.
Roofing Felt, Cement, and all materials pertaining to the business, constantly on hand, for sale, with directions for use. Office at D. R. Galway's, 333 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
dec7:3m WM. H. MACKEY.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.
POWERS & CO.,
Attend to the manufacture of Steam Boilers, Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Salt Pans, Sugar Pans, Sheet Iron Chimneys, Breechings, and all other articles usually manufactured at similar concerns.
Prompt attention paid to all kinds of repairs on reasonable terms.
Works corner of LIBERTY and SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc27:tf

PATTERSON'S BAZAAR
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.
W. S. JACKSON,
117 Fourth St., Near Smithfield,
le8 PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. M. CORNWELL.....SAMUEL KERR.

CORNWELL & KERR,
Carriage Manufacturers,
SILVER AND BRASS PLATERS,
and manufacturers of
Saddlery and Carriage Hardware,
No. 7 St. Clair street, and Duquesne Way, (near the Bridge,)
fe2 PITTSBURGH, PA.

KREBS & BRO.,
LITHOGRAPHERS AND PRINTERS,
Corner Wood and Fifth streets,
PITTSBURGH.
Bonds, Certificates of Stock and Deposit; Bank Drafts and Checks executed in the highest style of the art. Orders by mail promptly attended to. se29:1y

MACKEREL—Large and medium, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, for sale by
ja2 MILLER & RICKETSON.

BARBER'S SOAP.—Only 25 cents per cake, or $2 50 per doz. Try it. For sale by
oct3 B. C. & J. H. SAWYER

PIANOS.

REMOVAL.—On the 1st of April we will remove our MUSIC STORE to
53 Fifth street,
The house, at present, occupied by Messrs. KLEBER & BRO.
A fine assortment of
PIANOS,
on hand, presently, in
No. 51 Fifth street,
J. M. HOFFMAN & BRO.,
fe1 Sole Agents of Decker's Pianos.

OPTICIANS.

GEORGE E. SHAW,
PRACTICAL OPTICIAN,

AND MANUFACTURER OF
PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CARBON OIL HYDROMETER,
DISTILLER'S THERMOMETERS,
SACCHAROMETERS, &c
IMPORTER OF
FINE FIELD GLASSES,
TELESCOPES, &c.
ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES
MADE TO FIT AND WARRANTED TO SUIT.
No. 58 FIFTH STREET,
Next door to Adams' Express Office.
se7

HOTELS.

"THE UNION" HOTEL,
ARCH STREET,
Between THIRD and FOURTH streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
T. S. WEBB & SONS.
Thos. S. Webb,
Frank R. Webb,
Jesse H. Webb. sell:1y

THE NATIONAL HOUSE,
FIFTH STREET.
M'KEESPORT, PA
This delightful Summer Resort is now open for the reception of VISITORS and BOARDERS. FAMILIES can be accommodated with BOARDING, during the Season, on very favorable terms. His TABLE is furnished with every delicacy which the market affords. It is easy of access by the Connellsville Railroad.
M'Keesport, Sept., 1863. H. KLEINMAN.

THE BELLVIDERE HOUSE,
ED. EICHENLAUB,
PROPRIETOR.
NEAR SHARPSBURG. se19

RESTAURANTS.

PETER WILBERT'S
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
No. 32 Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The best of Liquors, Ales, and Wines kept constantly on hand, together with all the delicacies of the season. MEALS served up at all hours. feb1:1y

HENRY SHALER'S
Monongahela Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
No. 19 SMITHFIELD street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The very best of Shell and Can OYSTERS served up in every style, together with all the delicacies of the season. de2:3m

PH. BABINGER,
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON,
No. 20 Market street.
The very best of Shell and Can Oysters served up in every style, together with all the delicacies of the season. Warm LUNCH every morning. ja21:tf

OPEN AGAIN.—E. REINEMAN'S
DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE,
No. 67 SMITHFIELD street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand.
☞ Delicious OYSTERS, first of the season.
oc17:1y

VIERHELLER & ROESSING'S
BROADWAY SALOON RESTAURANT,
No. 64 FIFTH street,
Odd Fellows Hall Building.
se7:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN MEYER'S
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
No. 46 Smithfield street,
oc28:1y PITTSBURGH.

C. R. LEONHAUSER & J. J. ROEMER, the latter formerly of Ell Young's Exchange, have just opened a
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
at No. 130 SMITHFIELD st., near Virgin alley, where they will keep always on hand fresh Shell, Bucket and Can OYSTERS, and will serve up all the delicacies of the season. Prices 20 to 25 per cent. lower than any house in town. Meals served up at short notice. Give us a call.
no26:tf C. R. LEONHAUSER & CO.

BOWERY SALOON,
No. 48 FIFTH street, next door to Theatre,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
JAS. S. WILLIAMS.....Proprietor.
se7:6m

DISSOLUTION.
The Firm of CLANEY, MESKIMEN & CO. has been dissolved this day by mutual consent, J. MESKIMEN having withdrawn from the firm.
W. M. CLANEY,
CHAS. A. SHAEFFER,
J. MESKIMEN.
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 23, 1863.

In withdrawing from the above firm I cheerfully recommend my late partners to my friends and the public.
J. MESKIMEN.
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 23, 1863.

We have this day associated with us in the Coal Business, HUGH CLANEY, Esq., under the name and style of W. M. & H. CLANEY & CO.
W. M. CLANEY,
CHAS. A. SHAEFFER,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 13, 1863.

W. M. & H. Clancy & Co.,
Shippers and Dealers
IN COAL, COKE, EASTERN AND COMMON LIME, FIRE BRICK, FIRE CLAY, TILE PLASTER AND CEMENT.
All orders left at our Yards,
Nos. 523 & 697 Liberty St., Pittsburgh,
And Corner of Anderson street and South Common, and 323 Leacock street, ALLEGHENY, will receive prompt attention.
Terms—CASH. de22:tf

PATTERSON'S BAZAAR
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.
W. S. JACKSON,
117 Fourth St., Near Smithfield,
le8 PITTSBURGH, PA.

WALL PAPER;
WINDOW SHADES;
OIL CLOTHS, and
FANCY GOODS.
Wall Papers, from 8 cents to $3 per roll;
Window Shades from 10 cents to $5;
Oil Cloths from 70 cents to $1,50 per yard
Fancy Goods in all its varieties, at the new Wall Paper and Fancy Goods House of
FOERSTER & SCHWARZ,
fe13 No. 164 Smithfield street.

WALL PAPER—
Now receiving a large stock of new designs of Gold Parlor papers, Oak and Walnut, Hall and Dining Room papers, Moulding Decorations, &c.
For sale at the l

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Purviance's Photograph Rooms corner of Fifth and Market streets, 2d and 3d stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photoaraphs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular *carte de visite* to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1864.

Publication Office, 72 and 74 Fifth Street, (2d Floor) Opposite Postoffice.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

The Pittsburgh Newspaper and Printing Company.

Outside Reading Matter.

FIRST PAGE—Poetry: Spolling a Husband—Dead on the Field of Honor: Something for the Ladies; A Classic Toilet; Giving in Marriage in Russia; "Me, or My Mother?" A European Bell, &c.

FOURTH PAGE.—Finance and Trape; Local Stogks and securities: New York Stock Market; Coffee; Louisville, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Milwaukie, New York, Boston, hay, steaw, cotton, tobacco, metal, petroleum, grocery and other Markets; Marine Affairs, River Matters; Imports, &c.

The Land Scrip for Colleges.

TEN days since we devoted an article to this subject, and promised to still further continue the same. The matter has hitherto been postponed, but we now learn that the Judiciary Committee at Harrisburg are about to act on the subject, and that the Western University of this city intends to ask a share of this fund. Under these circumstances we have concluded that this theme should be still further discussed. Since our former article was written, we have received the pamphlet prepared by Dr. PUGH, of the Farm College in Centre county, who becomes highly indignant at the impudence of the other Institutions that ask to have a share of this fund. The Doctor and his Board set forth the herculean efforts made by them to secure the passage of this act, and on this ground their exclusive claim to the whole.

In order to deter others from coming forth to ask any share, he states on page thirty that the income from this land scrip cannot exceed $10,000 to $20,000 annually. And as he has given us a picture of a magnificent educational establishment, requiring $47,000 per annum to meet its expenses, of course he dislikes the idea of losing any part. Without in any degree criticising the Farm School, which has already received $100,000 of direct grants from the State Treasury, we may add that colleges like Harvard and Yale, in this country, Cambridge and Oxford, in England, and the Farmers' Universities of France and Germany, have been the gradual growth and production of many centuries, and cannot by hot-house culture be forced into existence in a single lifetime. No doubt, the Doctor's pride would be largely gratified if, in ten years, he could see his own pet project equal in magnitude to the famous Universities of the old world. But we fancy that he might as well undertake, by hot-house culture, in a single life-time to grow cedars that would equal the famous cedars of Lebanon, that were a thousand years old in the time of SOLOMON, and still wave their majestic branches over the heights of Lebanon. The Doctor's indignation will not settle this question. It should be calmly disposed of on other considerations. Now, we admit that many of the views contained in this pamphlet should be pondered by the Legislature. The fund ought not to be subdivided so as to lose sight of the trust created by the original grant. The primary object in view should be the *promotion of agricultural and mechanical science.* The other branches named are secondary in their character, and so we are convinced must all fair construction say. Now, judging by the history of the past, has any educational establishment of one-fourth of the magnitude of that proposed by the doctor ever been sustained in a quiet country place—not even a village around it? Has not all experience shown that first class universities and colleges must be located in the vicinity of a city? The State of Massachusetts, that usually does things wisely, shows her understanding of this. She is founding a new college out of the proceeds of this land grant, but she takes the precaution to locate it along side of the national foundry at Springfield, where its students may see the working of heavy machinery without the cost of running it by this Farm School. So, too, in the Mechanical Department of this school, the Western University might take its students every day into the rolling mills and cannon founderies of Pittsburgh, and see the action of heavy machinery without any cost to the Institution. The same thing is comparatively true of farming, fruit-growing —horticulture.

The vicinity of a large city will always furnish better specimens of all these than any private institution can itself afford. In the vicinity of a city these are all nursed, because the market affords a demand at paying rates. You might almost as well undertake to rear marble palaces ,such as Chestnut street, Philadelphia, affords in the forest of Center county, and urge merchants to rent the same to exhibit their goods, as Educational Institutions to learn a knowledge of the mechanics arts when no mechanical employment is given. We must, however, reserve until another day, the claims of the University to a share of the present fund.

REBEL NEWS FROM SHERMAN.—The latest news from Sherman's army was up to 10 o'clock on Monday morning. The *Tribune's* correspondence says no battle had occurred between the opposing infantry forces. There was some skirmishing on the right on Sunday, but nothing of any account. It is evident that Lee don't intend to fight unless compelled to do so by Meade. Stirring news may be expested perhaps to-morrow.

The Richmond *Examiner* says: Now that Gen. Sherman's force is dispersed or withdrawn, there appears to be but little anxiety as to anything Farragut may accomplish with his fleet off Mobile.

PLACE it permanently on record in your memories soldiers of Pennsylvania regiments that the whole sixteen Democratic Senators in the Pennsylvania Legislature voted against the proposed amendment to the Constitution, allowing you to vote. Remember, also, that this amendment has been rendered necessary by the decision of three Democratic Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, Lowrie, Woodward and Thompson, who so interpreted the law, that the instant a man left the joys of home to risk his life in defence of his country he forfeits the great right of suffrage! These are things never to be forgotten by the soldiers or by their friends.

FRENCH FRIGATES AT ACAPULCO.—The *World's* special from Washington says that news had reached the Navy Department that during the latter part of January two French frigates entered Acapulco, threatening to bombard the town if resistance was offered. They overhauled all the neutral vessels and seized a quantity of contrabands of war.

OUR neighbor of the *Chronicle* must possess unusual mail facilities. In Monday evening's issue it published our special telegraphic account of the struggle for Dalton, which it credited to the *Cincinnati* Commercial. How did it get the *Cincinnati* paper in time to clip from it?

[Communicated.]

The Presidential Race.

Ed. Com:—The Presidential campaign, Mr. GREELEY says, has fairly opened. Its opening, he tells us, was much against his will. He wanted it to stay unopened until the fourth of July, for the reason, that by that time the war would be over, and then we would have nothing else to do but elect a President. We certainly would be glad if the war should be ended by the time named by Mr. GREELEY, but we have had so much from him about it coming to an end in a hurry, that we have got to have very little confidence in his vaticinations on that subject. Whether he be right or wrong, however, in regard to the length of the war, it is doubtless true that the Presidential campaign has fairly opened. Indeed it would have been just as rational to talk about keeping the Spring from opening till the fourth of July, as to talk about keeping the Presidential campaign from opening till that time. The opening of the latter before that time was just as inevitable as the opening of the former, and just as necessary.

The campaign being fairly opened, there is nothing left but to fight it out. Mr. G. realizes this, and, like a genuine knight errant, dons his "milingtary" and pitches in. He is not in favor of re-electing Mr. LINCOLN. He has several reasons for this. One is, that although Uncle ABRAHAM may stand six feet four in his stocking-soles, when he is well straightened out, yet he is not transcendently above the other gentlemen of our party who have an eye on the White House. We are sure—and we will maintain it against any odds—that Uncle ABE is six feet four, but, as we have never taken the outside dimensions of those other gentlemen, we are not prepared to say whether he outstrips them or not. Mr. GREELEY says he does not overtop them *transcendantly*, but he has blundered so much in regard to the length of the war, that we would prefer not to trust him on any other question of linear measurement. We must therefore withhold our decision on this subject until we get a little more evidence in regard to it.

It is objected to Uncle ABE that he is slow, that he has not put down the rebellion, nor abolished slavery. Well perhaps UNCLE is slow. But, unless we are mistaken, to put down a rebellion that could muster half a million of well armed, well drilled, well officered Anglo-Saxons to keep it on its feet, is a pretty big contract, and one, moreover, that it would take a tolerably fast man to perform in a hurry. Then, as to abolishing slavery, the fact that a man has not in a few months set free four millions of slaves in a land where slavery has existed and warped itself into the opinions and habits of the people for two centuries, may be sufficient evidence to prove him slow, but we acknowledge that we are not exactly ready to admit it. To put down such a rebellion, and abolish such a system of slavery, if we have not fallen into a mistake about human nature, and missed history, required, not only the issuing of a proclamation, but just what has transpired, the baptising of the land with blood. If the people think it best not to "change their base" just now, Uncle ABE will do very well—Mr. GREELEY to the contrary, notwithstanding.

Now we want it to be distinctly understood, that, in saying this, we are not committing ourselves in favor of Mr. LINCOLN for the presidency, and that by anything we may say in this article, we are not taking the side of anybody for that office. We are only taking a survey of the race-ground, and, as we pass along, making a few loose remarks about the different nags that have entered, or are likely to enter the lists. That is the whole of it.

Rumor has it that Gen. FREMONT, the "Wooly Horse," is to be trotted out. We rather like the name, it awakens in us old and cherished memories. In 1856 we sang

I'll bet my money on the Mustang Colt,
Who'll bet on the Dapple Gray?

The Mustang Colt did win the race that year on the vote; but when it came to the count, the Dapple Gray, by a free use of that fraud in which he was conceived, and that villainy in which he was brought forth and reared to the everlasting disgrace and almost utter ruin of the country, got ahead and was declared the victor. It makes our blood boil when we think of it. And we can hardly keep from saying that, for the sake of fair play, if nothing else, we would like to see the Mustang have another chance. We can scarcely, now, keep from singing,

We'll bet our money that the Mustang Colt,
If he runs, will win the day.

If the people should pick on him we think we know one hat that would go up pretty high.

It is said, too, that Gen. BUTLER will be entered for the race—that is to say, Old BEN—the man that JEFF. DAVIS outlawed, and that the folks away down South in Dixie, and their good friends, the Copperheads, in the North, have baptised "Beast BUTLER." If Old BEN is entered we "guess" that most folks will do well to keep out of the way. We know something about BEN in the way of trying cases, we know that he always goes in to win, and that he hardly ever, whether his case is a good or a bad one, fails to do it. We know something of him at New Orleans and several other places among the rebels; we know that he was as hard to beat there as he is in court; and if he enters for the Presidential race, we will go our "bottom dollar" that he will not come out hindmost. If BEN should be elected President would not JEFF. DAVIS' head feel loose upon his shoulders? Would not there be a fluttering among the LEES and the LONGSTREETS, the BRAGGS and the BEAUREGARDS, the HILLS and the HARDEES? Old JOHN BULL and JOHNNY CRAPEAU, would not they scratch their heads? Cousin MAXIMILLIAN, by the grace of LOUIS NAPOLEON, Emperor of Mexico, would not he fancy the Halls of the Montezumas in the very act of tumbling about his ears? And then the Copperheads, would not they—but we will go no farther. We have not courage even so much as to think of the terrible plight they would be in. If word should get across the Atlantic that BEN is likely to be nominated at Baltimore, LOUIS NAPOLEON would have no more trouble in calling the European Congress together. It would assemble at once, with MASON and SLIDELL, and may-hap MCCLELLAN and VALLANDIGHAM as consulting members, to devise means to prevent a consummation so perilous to them all.

General GRANT is talked of. Whilst, as we said before, we will not, just now, commit ourselves in favor of any body, we will say "Bully for GRANT." He has done more in the field than any other man to put an end to the war, by putting down the rebellion, and if he should be elected President, he will do as much as any mortal man could do to finish up the job so that it will stay finished. He has been hitherto the first in war. If the people should make him first in peace, they will do anything else than act unwisely.

There are others—civilians. CHASE among the rest. We knew SALMON long ago, when "Conscience Whigs and Liberty-men, and every true Barn-burner" laid their heads together, and gave slavery its first staggering blow, and we know that he never straggled, never fell behind, never, when any crisis came, and the battle was at its fiercest, proposed a compromise, but wherever the fight was the hottest and the blows fell the fastest, there he was sure to be found. His motto always was "Proclaim ye liberty throughout the land to all the inhabitants thereof," and he never yet flinched from it. In this war SALMON has done a mighty work—mightier than was ever done by any man before—and he has done it well. We look back with gratitude on ROBERT MORRIS, who by his skill and ability furnished the money to carry on the Revolutionary War; future generations will look back, not only with gratitude, but with wonder, on Mr. CHASE, who by his skill and ability has furnished the money to carry on this incomparably greater war against the slaveholders' rebellion. No man then in America would have made a better President than ROBERT MORRIS, and no man in America to-day would make a better President than Mr. CHASE. But if he should suffer the same fate in that respect that ROBERT MORRIS suffered, we will not be surprised.

This is all we can say to-day. Hereafter we may return to the subject. SENEX.

General Logan Forms a Junction with Sherman at Selma.

Sherman Strong Enough to Resist any Attack—Thomas Moving on Dalton.

Dispatches have been received at the War Department at Washington, announcing the arrival of Gen. Sherman at Selma, Alabama. This is in accordance with his instructions. He left Vicksburg with twenty days' rations, in light marching order, and intended to march twenty miles a day, and make a lodgement on the Upper Alabama river. It was left to the option of General Sherman, whether the depot should be established at Selma or Montgomery. He chose the former position, on the Northeast bank of the river.

It was agreed that Gen. Logan should move from Huntsville and form a junction with Sherman, in Alabama. Sherman moved promptly at the appointed time, and, outgeneraling Polk, threw his forces between Mobile and Polk's army, and, falling on the forces of the mitered General, scattered them and moved on to Selma.

The War Department has trustworthy information that Logan's cavalry has made a junction with Sherman's forces at Selma. General Johnston is being alarmed for the safety of Mobile, and has sent one division of his army to that city. As Sherman's orders are to destroy the Mobile, Montgomery and Atlanta Railroad, it is potent that Johnston will also be cut off from Mobile and must, if pressed, fall back to the Atlantic coast or to Lee's army in Virginia.

The army of General Sherman is of sufficient strength to warrant success in case of an attack by the combined forces south of his present position, and reinforced by Logan's corps he may safely attack Johnston's army.

The movement of Thomas to Dalton is adding strength to Sherman's position, and threatens the rebel position at Atlanta.

The expedition into Florida is intended to attract the enemy in that direction, while Sherman and Thomas move into the heart of Alabama and Georgia.

There is the utmost confidence here that the movement into Alabama will be a success.

The Ordeal of Battle.

I was much pleased with the scrap on your first page of yesterday's *Commercial*, under the above head.

I hope every one of your young lady readers will peruse it and adopt RACHEL CLAY'S rule. No young man who is physically fit for duty as a soldier and is not detained by paramount duties, in such times as these, and who shirks his duty, should dare to proffer his attentions to any young lady who loves her country—if such a shirker should do so, he should be told to wait until the war was over, and the gallant spirits who had risked life and health had returned to the quiet of civil life; and if none of these *men* fancied her, she might put up with him. UNCLE SAM.

MARRIED:

WALKER—WILLIAMS—On the 23d of February, by the Rev. John Douglas, D. D., in Allegheny city, Mr. THOS. WALKER, of Pittsburgh, to Miss JENNIE E. WILLIAMS, of Indiana county.

DIED:

KING—On Monday evening, Feb. 29th, LIDIE A., eldest daughter of J. McM. and Jane L. King, in the seventh year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, 557 Liberty street, on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

CARRIER—On Tuesday morning, at 3 o'clock, EMMA E. PARKE, wife of S. S. Carrier, aged twenty-seven years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, Allegheny, on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

HASLETT—On Monday morning, Feb. 29th, at 4½ o'clock, REBECCA R., wife of John Haslett, Jr., in the 42d year of her age.

COX—On Monday morning, Feb. 29th, at 3½ o'clock, at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. JAMES COX, in the 85th year of his age.

COFFEY—On Monday, Feb. 29th, VIRGINIA, only daughter of Dr. H. T. and Fannie B. Coffey, aged 3 years, 8 months and 17 days.

COURTNEY—Mrs. MARGARET COURTNEY, on Monday evening, Feb. 29, at 8½ o'clock, in 69th year of her age.

REMOVAL.

ON THE FIRST DAY OF APRIL,
I will remove to
No. 51 Fifth street, opposite the Theatre,
at present occupied by J. M. Hoffman & Bro. And will be prepared to give the public general satisfaction, with a well selected stock of PHILOSOPHICAL and MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS, and a large supply of OPTICAL GOODS, with a fine assortment of RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES, which are warranted to strengthen and improve the SIGHT. Made and sold only by
J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician,
39 FIFTH street.
Remember the number, 51, 51, 51 Fifth street, after the 1st of April and do not be imposed upon by others. mar2

MULES.—
SIXTY HEAD FOR SALE,
at the Stock Yard, Allegheny city. I also have a lot suitable for Pit use.
Will also trade untrained Mules for broken in Mules.
For terms apply at the Morgan House.
mar1:3t A. H. DAVENPORT.

WOOD STREET PROPERTY
WANTED.—I want to purchase
TWO LOTS,
on WOOD street, between THIRD and SIXTH streets.
S. S. BRYAN,
Broker and Insurance Agent, 59 Fourth street, (Burke's Building.) fe29

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of WALTER BRYANT & CO., was dissolved on the first day of January, 1864, by limitation. WALTER BRYANT will be found at the office of Mr. HENRY DEAN, at the old stand, No. 239, Liberty street, he being authorized to settle the business of the late firm.
WALTER BRYANT,
FRANK SIMPSON.

Having disposed of my entire stock to Mr. HENRY DEAN, late of St. Louis, Mo., I therefore retire from the Hide and Leather business, and most cheerfully recommend him to the customers of the late firm.
WALTER BRYANT.
Pittsburgh, February 26th, 1864.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having purchased the entire stock of WALTER BRYANT, would announce to his customers and the public generally, his removal to store 239 Liberty street, lately occupied by Walter Bryant & Co., where will be found a complete stock of Leather, Hides and Oil, at all times, at the lowest market rates. HENRY DEAN.
fe27:2w

HOMESTEAD GAS LIGHT.—The GRIFFIN HOMESTEAD GAS APPARATUS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, organized under the Act of July, 1863, is now prepared to receive orders for Machines for use in business houses, private dwellings, hotels and public buildings.
The apparatus is simple in its construction, easily managed, and not liable to be put ont of order without gross carelessness. The Gas is in brilliancy entirely equal to coal gas; and as the machine is so constructed as to manufacture it only as fast as it is used, there is no accumulation, and consequently no danger of those terrible explosions to which coal gas is so liable, and in point of expense its cost is, compared with coal gas, a mere fraction.
Our terms are CASH, on delivery at the Factory in this city. Machines calculated to run twenty-five burners, $200; for large ones, special contracts will be made.
Orders may be addressed to FOSTER & CO., Machinists and Engine Builders, corner of Penn and Stanwix streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
fe2:lawd3m CHAS. G. FOSTER, Clerk.

CHAMPAGNE BRANDY.—200 cases imported in glass; in store and for sale low by [ja2] MILLER & RICKETSON

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Telegraphic Correspondence of Commercial.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 1.

Important Draft Circular Relative to Colored Persons.

Circular No. 8, from the Provost Marshal General's office, dated February 29, contains the following directions for the enrollment of colored persons:

Pursuant to section 25 of the Act approved February 21, 1864, amendatory of the Act of March 3d, 1863, Boards of Enrollment in districts in which there are any colored persons held to service, will without delay proceed to enroll all such persons as are liable to military duty. Enrolling officers will conduct the enrollment in the manner prescribed by existing orders and regulations, and such other directions as Acting Assistant Provost Marshal Generals of the States may give. A list with recapitulation of the number enrolled will be made for each sub-district, and as soon as the enrollment is completed, these lists will be forwarded to the Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General for transmission to the Provost Marshal General.

The Provost Marshal will furnish each person to whom the persons owe service, a list of those owing service to him who have been enrolled, specifying their names, age and date of enrollment. It is made the duty of the Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General to superintend this enrollment and to give such orders and directions as may be necessary to make it accurate and complete.

(Signed,) JAMES B. FRY,
Provost Marshal General.

House to Adjourn May 31st.

The House agreed to adjourn May 31st, by a vote of 93 Yeas; Nays not counted. Both sides voted generally in the affirmative.

PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1, 1864.

The Weather.

It has been snowing all day.

Stirring News at Hand.

It is stated on high authority that the Army of the Potomac is advancing on Richmond again, and the recent hasty retreat of Longstreet is in consequence of Gen. Lee's inability to stand without reinforcements. Meade's advance may prevent reinforcements leaving Lee's army for Georgia. It is certain that great movements are now going on. This much may be said without getting on contraband ground, stirring news is at hand.

Jeff. Davis's Government Denounced

The Raleigh *Standard* (rebel) says that meetings are being held throughout North Carolina, at which Jeff. Davis's government is denounced.

General Seymour's Conduct.

General Seymour, who is under arrest for his blundering in Florida, it is said, placed the colored soldiers in his advance, and then took no care to prevent surprise, apparently for the purpose of manifesting his dislike for and lack of confidence in them. He was formerly an ardent proslavery man, and is not much different yet. It is said that he will pay dearly for his conduct.

The Richmond Examiner's Story Discredited.

The Government does not believe the Richmond *Examiner's* story that Sherman's force has either been dispersed or withdrawn. Sherman's whereabouts are known, and the rebel authorities cannot keep the people ignorant of his whereabouts many days longer. H.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Bremen—American Affairs in British Parliament—British Government Not Responsible for Damages by the Alabama—French Army of Observation.

The steamer Bremen, from Southampton on the 17th, arrived in New York yesterday. High gales were prevalent on the English coast at the time of her departure. The seizure of the pirate Tuscaloosa was made at the Cape of Good Hope.

In the House of Lords, Earl Russell proved by a comparison of dates, that the government's decision as to detaining the Birkenhead iron rams was not influenced by any representations made by Mr. Adams.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Peacock gave notice of a motion as to the demand for compensation made by the United States for injuries done by the Confederate cruisers. Earl Russell said in the House of Lords, that as to the claims for damages done by the Alabama, the Government itself is in no way responsible, and no hope is held out for changing the policy respecting this.

Le Nord states that a French army of observation will be placed on the frontier. The sixth Prussian army corps is mobilized and quartered in Sansitz. It is officially announced that a conference of ministers will open on the 18th at Wurzeburg. The Italian Parliament has resumed its sittings. The movement of the national guards is hastened, and large quantities of war material has been forwarded to Ancona and Bologna. The Austrian Reicherath has closed.

The Emperor said that in conformity with the Federal Diet, and as a German Prince, he had taken part in the Federal execution, and in concert with Prussia occupied Schleswig as a pledge. The revolutionists have expelled the officials from Tondeson. Prince Augustenburg is proclaimed at Asseorrade.

The Copenhagen Privy Council has resolved to devote the whole strength of the nation to recover Schleswig. Mortars have been placed to shell the Danes at Duppel. The Prussians occupy Fredericksorb. The Prussian heavy artillery battery has gone to Halns from where Flensburg Harbor and the Duppel intrenchment can be bombarded.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—Sales for the last ten days have been easier with a downward tendency, and quotations are barely maintained. Sales to speculators for export, 2,500 bales. The advices from Manchester are unfavorable, but prices are firm.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the dwelling house in which he now lives, situated on South Avenue, First Ward, Allegheny. The lot is 27 feet front by 180 deep, running back to a 20 feet alley. It is a two storied brick, contains six rooms and cellar. The out-houses are a wash house, stable, coal house, &c. There is a large yard surrounding the dwelling, filled with shade and ornamental trees. There is gas and water in all the rooms of the dwelling.
I also offer for sale a desirable country residence in Rochester township, Beaver county, Pa., containing twenty acres of ground. There is a new two storied frame dwelling, containing six rooms, on the property. There is also a young orchard of all kind of fruit. There is a good barn, outhouses, &c. It is about a mile from the Rochester depot.
For terms, inquire of R. M. BOLES,
ja22:tf South Avenue, Allegheny city.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R'Y Co.,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Pittsburgh, Pa., February 24th, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of SEVEN PER CENTUM on the income, or Third Mortgage Bonds, of this Company out of the earnings of 1863, payable in CASH on the 1st day of April next. W. H. BARNES,
feb26 Secretary.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—We have associated with us, in the manufacture of Leather Belting and Hose, H. C. BABCOCK. That portion of our business will be done in the name of HARTLEY, BABCOCK & CO., after the 1st of March.
R. H. HARTLEY,
G. B. PHELPS,
fe27:1w WM. McCLEE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PITTS'GH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. Co.,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Pittsburgh, Pa., March 1, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENTUM ON THE INCOME, OR THIRD MORTGAGE BONDS, of this Company, out of the earnings of 1863, payable in CASH on the 1st day of April next, at the Office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Transfer Agents, No. 52 WALL street, NEW YORK, to the persons, or their attorneys, in whose names the Bonds stand registered on the 1st day of March. The Transfer and Register Books of these Bonds, which were closed on the 1st day of March, for the Annual Election, will remain closed until 10 o'clock, a. m., the 2d day of April thereafter.
mh2 W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

ATTENTION CURRIERS.—A meeting of the Journeymen Curriers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny cities, will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, March 3d, at 7 o'clock, at Mrs. PACK'S TAVERN, corner Main and Chestnut streets, Allegheny. Object of the meeting—to establish a bill of prices.
Pittsburgh, March 1, 1864. mar1:3t

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO.,
Pittsburgh, February 25, 1864.
AN ELECTION FOR PRESIDENT, MANAGERS and OFFICERS of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, will be held at the TOLL HOUSE, at the South end of the Bridge, on MONDAY, the 7th day of March next, at two o'clock, p. m. WM. ROSEBURG,
fe29:8t Treasurer.

COOPER FIRE ARMS MANUFACTURING CO.,
Frankford, Pa., Feb. 20, 1864.
THE SECOND INSTALLMENT, $6,62 per share, has been levied by order of the DIRECTORS, upon the stock of this Company, payable on the 1st of March, 1864.
Pittsburgh stockholders will please pay at the office of JAMES M. COOPER, Bank Block, Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
fe29:2w J. MASLIN COOPER, Treasurer.

FRANCIS TORRANCE, NOTARY PUBLIC and COMMISSIONER for the States of Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri and Massachusetts, appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof to take Depositions, Acknowledgments of Deeds, &c., to be used or recorded therein.
Office: No. 189 PENN street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
fe12:6m

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—A meeting of the Stockholders of the "FIRE STEEL MINING COMPANY," will be held at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., in the city of Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of March, 1864, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the election of a BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Also, to take into consideration the transfer of the business of the office of the Company, sale of the property, and any other questions that may be offered for their consideration.
By order. M. J. CAUGHEY,
fe9:td Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH BRIDGE CO.,
January 19, 1864.
BOOKS FOR RECEIVING SUBSCRIPTIONS to the Capital Stock of the PITTSBURGH BRIDGE CO., are now open at the office of WM. K. NIMICK, Treasurer, 95 WATER street, Pittsburgh, where parties desirous of investing will please call. By order.
ja20 THOS. STEEL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH BRIDGE CO.,
January 18, 1864.
THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE Capital Stock of the Pittsburgh Bridge Company, are hereby notified to pay to Wm. K. Nimick, Treasurer, at the office of Nimick & Co., 95 Water street, Pittsburgh, an instalment of FIVE DOLLARS, on each share subscribed, on or before the first day of March, 1864.
By order. THOMAS STEEL,
ja20 Secretary.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR RENT.—A NICE OFFICE, with front entrance, over the store of the subscriber. Possession can be had immediately.
R. H. KING,
mar1:tf No. 211 Liberty street.

PLANING MILL, SAW MILL, &c., FOR SALE.—The subscribers wish to sell their PLANING MILL, SAW MILL, MACHINERY, DWELLING HOUSE, &c., situate in Monongahela city, Washington county. The Mill house is 30x80 feet, three stories high, with Engine house attached. The Dwelling house is large, and having two families now living in it. The Lot on which these are erected runs along the river and Union street 275 feet, and about 200 feet deep.
This is a very desirable property to carry on business of this kind, having 2 planes, 2 moulding machines, mortice machine, tenon machine, circular and bracket saws, &c. The Mill house and machinery all being nearly new, (having been burnt down and re-built in 1858,) and being situated on the river, and where good roads lead to and from in different directions, all which tends to give it a desirable and advantageous position for business. Possession can be given at any time.
KIDDOO & MOORE,
Monongahela City, Feb. 29, 1864—2w

OAK TIMBER LAND FOR SALE.—1500 acres of land abounding with OAK, PINE AND HEMLOCK TIMBER, in McKean county, near CORYDON, one mile from the Allegheny river, and accessible by a planked road. SHEFFIELD STATION, on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, is 16 miles, and SALAMANCA, the junction of the Atlantic and Great Western with the New York and Erie Railroad, is 6 miles from the tract.
A plot of the tract may be seen, and other information furnished, on application to
S. S. BRYAN,
Broker and Insurance Agent, 59 Fourth street (Burke's Building.) fe24

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—Situate in Venango county, Pa., on the State road leading from Franklin to Oil City, one mile from the former and four miles from the latter place; containing 86 acres, 60 acres cleared, a large frame barn, frame house, and an orchard thereon. School house adjoining property. Terms easy. For further particulars inquire of JACOB EISENBEIS,
No. 87 Ohio street, Allegheny, or
fe22:1m E. ABEL, Commercial office.

FOR SALE.—Two three story
BRICK DWELLING HOUSES,
on the corner of FIRST and FERRY streets. Terms moderate. Inquire of
JOSEPH TORRENS, at
Fleming & Torrens, corner of Market and Third streets. fe25:2w

BRICK STORE AND DWELLING FOR RENT.—In the borough of Manchester, on Beaver street, on the line of the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway Company. The Store room has shelves, counter, an excellent cellar, and is well adapted either for a Grocery, Confectionery, Drug or Shoe Store. There is hydrant water in the kitchen of the dwelling. Possession given 1st of April. Rent $220 per annum. Apply to
JOHN B. KENNEDY,
fe22 Commercial office.

TO LET.—TWO ROOMS, communicating, with fire proof vault, suitable for offices, in second story Burke's Building, Fourth street. Apply to JAMES M. COOPER,
fe3:tf 55, Bank Block, Fifth street.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A THREE STORIED BRICK HOUSE AND LOT, No. 209 PENN street. The house has all the modern improvements, Hot and cold water, bath room, &c. Lot 20 by 120 feet. Apply to
JAMES VERNER,
Citizens' Passenger Railway Office,
Corner of Penn and St. Clair streets.
fe22:1m

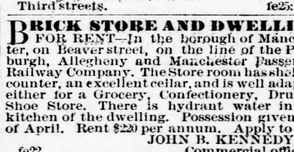
FOR SALE.—A new and elegantly finished two-storied
BRICK DWELLING,
with all the modern improvements, situated on LOCUST street, in the borough of Manchester. For terms, &c. inquire of
ja29 JAMES MILLER, Manchester.

A HOME IN THE COUNTRY FOR SALE.—Near Woods' Run Station, and connected with it by a macadamised road and a planked foot walk. Good frame house. Four acres of land, abounding in fruit and shrubbery; good water. Well suited for a business man. Apply to S. S. BRYAN,
Broker and Insurance Agent, 59 Fourth street, (Burke's Building.) fe29

TO LET.—
THE STORE ROOM
now occupied by FLEMING & TORRENS, on the corner of MARKET and THIRD streets. Possession given on the first of April. Enquire of FINLEY TORRENS,
At Mrs. Denny's office, No. 69 Third street.
fe29:2w

FOR RENT.—That large ROOM, at present occupied by the Board of Trade, (Merchants' Exchange,) Fourth street, next Iron City Bank, from 1st April next, or sooner, if required. Apply to
L. S. JOHNS, Alderman,
fe13 opposite Merchants' Exchange.

FOR SALE.—Two large and commodious HOUSES and LOTS, at corner of Chestnut and North Canal streets, Allegheny.
The above property is well worthy the attention of persons desiring a pleasant home.
No better location for a Physician can be found. The corner house having been occupied by one for many years past.
The owner having permanently settled in the East will sell at a bargain.
There is also offered about
TWENTY-ACRES OF LAND,
on the Perrysville Plank road, three miles from Allegheny—covered with the best of fruit and large commodious buildings.
For further particulars inquire of
N. NELSON, Att'y-at-Law,
Kuhn's Law building, No. 93 Diamond street, 3d room, 2d floor se21:tf



BRADBURY'S CELEBRATED
PIANOS,
The most POWERFUL and ELEGANT toned instrument manufactured in the country.
Also, Schomacker & Co. and Boardman & Gray's superior Pianos; and S. D. & W. H. Smith's Melodeons and Harmoniums. Warranted for 5 years.
WAMELINK & BAER,
St. Clair street, near Suspension Bridge.
A general assortment of Musical Goods constantly on hand. mar1

WANTED.—A person to take charge of a large Machine Barrel Factory. Only those experienced in the business need apply. Address with all particulars,
fe29:3t LOCK BOX 60, Pittsburgh.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON
Treasurer.....H. OVERINGTON.

LAST CHANCE—Most positively last two nights of THE TICKET OF LEAVE MAN.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—The public are respectfully notified that this great moral play will positively be withdrawn after Thursday night, as future engagements preclude the possibility of its being given during the present engagement, notwithstanding the still increased public desire to witness it.
Last night but two of Mr. NEAFIE'S brilliant engagement.

TICKET OF LEAVE MAN.
Robert Brierly.....Mr. Neafie.
Hawksham.....C. Loveday.
Mr. Gibson.....F. Chippendale.
James Dalton.....G. S. Kaines.
Green Jones.....Mr. Goodwin.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION LECTURES.

BAYARD TAYLOR
Will deliver the Eleventh Lecture of the Regular Course, under the auspices of the Mercantile Library Association, at
CONCERT HALL,
ON FRIDAY EVENING, March 4th.
SUBJECT—RUSSIA AND THE RUSSIANS.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; Lecture commences at 7½.
Tickets 50 cents—to be had at Schwartz's and Kelly's Drug Stores, and at Cochrane's Allegheny; and at the Music, Book and Drug Stores generally in the city, and at the Library Room.
Holders of Course Tickets admitted as usual.
W. H. KINCAID,
SAMUEL A. LONG,
WILLIAM W. WARD,
GEORGE W. WEYMAN,
THOS. BAKEWELL, Jr.,
HENRY M. ATWOOD,
mar2:td Lecture Committee.

FAIR AND CONCERT,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
LADIES' CHARITABLE SOCIETY,
connected with
Plymouth Congregational Church,
The Ladies' Charitable Society, connected with Plymouth Congregational church, respectfully announce that they will hold a Fair and Concert, at
CONCERT HALL,
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS,
March 2d and 3d, 1864.
The Concert will consist of Vocal and Instrumental Music, and the selections will embrace many choice and familiar songs of the olden time, together with the more popular and favorite airs of the present. The instrumental part will be in charge of a full and competent Orchestra, while the vocal part will be sustained by a number of our most accomplished amateurs.
☞ The Managers of the Fair intend introducing a domestic scene—"The Old-Fashioned Kitchen," of fifty years ago, which will be a prominent attraction.
☞ Admission 25 cents. fe18:4t15-24-2-3

MASONIC HALL
Commencing
MONDAY EVENING, February 29th.
YANKEE HILL'S
Monster Minstrel Organization,
GREAT BURLESQUE
OPERA TROUPE
AND BRASS BAND,
Re-organized for 1864, with 20 unequalled performers.
The present season being their first appearance before the

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Pennsylvania Central.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Thro Acm'n...	5:50 a m	Balto Exp's....	12:50 p m
Thro Mail.....	2:50 a m	Phila do	1:20 p m
Thro Exp'ss...	4:25 p m	Fast Line.....	1:30 a m
Fast Line.....	8:35 p m	Thro Mail.....	1:00 a m
Joh'n Acm'n...	3:00 p m	Joh'n Acm'n....	10:05 a m
1st Wall stn....	6:30 a m	1st Wall stn....	6:15 a m
2d do	11:10 a m	2d do	8:35 a m
3d do	3:50 p m	3d do	1:55 p m
4th do	6:00 p m	4th do	6:05 p m

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station (on Sunday) at **9:05** a m; returns at **12:45** p m.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Fast Line.....	1:45 a m	Chicago Exp...	2:20 a m
Express.....	1:45 p m	Phila. do ...	2:10 p m
Mail Train.....	6:30 a m	Cin'ti do ...	7:50 p m
All'ce Ac'm....	2:15 p m	Crest'e Mail...	7:00 p m

The New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny Station at **9:15** a m, **12:00** m, **4:30** p m and **5:10** p m.

Returning, leaves New Brighton Station at **5:50** a m, **7:00** a m, **12:30** p m, and **2:50** p m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail.....	7:55 a m	Mail.....	6:00 p m
Express.....	3:00 p m	Express.....	10:00 a m
1st M'Keespt.	11:00 a m	1st M'Keespt.	7:00 p m
2d do	6:15 p m	2d do	2.05 p m
Port Perry....	7:00 a m	Port Perry....	8:30 a m
Braddock's...	4:15 p m	Braddock's...	5:10 p m

The Sunday Train to and from M'Keesport eaves at **1:00** p m, and arrives at **10:00** a m.

Allegheny Valley.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail.....	7:00 a m	Mail.....	7:00 p m
Express.....	3:00 p m	Express.....	9:35 a m
Accom'n.....	4:00 p m	Accom'n	8:10 a m

Cleveland and Pittsburgh.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Cin'ti.....	1:45 a m	Mail.....	3:50 p. m.
.....	1:45 p m	Cin. Ex'ss....	8:05 p. m.
Whee'g	6:20 a m	Do.	2:10 a. m.
Steuben'v'l.	3:00 p m	Steub'v. Ac..	10:00 a. m.
Clev'l'd...	1:45 a m		
do ...	1:45 p m		

☞ The Excelsior Omnibus Company have Omnibusses and Carriages in waiting for passengers arriving in trains from both East and West.

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF THE MONONGAH'A, } Pittsburgh, Pa.., March 1st, 1864.

General Orders—The following telegram, received from the War Department, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT, } Washington, March 1st, 1864.

Major General W. T. H. BROOKS—

I am directed to inform you that, until further orders, disbursing officers of the funds for collecting and drilling Volunteers, will pay any person who presents the certificate of a regular recruiting officer, that he has furnished an accepted veteran, the sum of Fifteen Dollars, and an accepted recruit the sum of Ten Dollars.

(Signed) R. WILLIAMS, A. A. G.

By command of Major General BSOOD of Major General THEODORE READ, A. A. Gen'l.

Passed Through.—A large number of rebel prisoners, from Camp Chase and Johnson's Island, passed through the city yesterday, en route for Fortress Monroe.

Officers of Colored Regiments.—The following officers of colored regiments have been appointed from the Free Military School of Philadelphia:—Frank Holsinger, Sergt. of the 8th Pennsylvania Reserves, to be Captain; Geo. Mahaffey, civilian, of Pittsburgh, to be First Lieutenant.

Railroad Sold.—We learn that the Steubenville and, Indiana Railroad, rolling stock, &c., were sold in Steubenville on Saturday last, for the sum of $1,880,000. The purchasers are John Edgar Thomson, of Pa., Henry M. Alexander, of New York, and George W. McCook, of Steubenville.

Presented with a Gurdon.—Knap's Battery was presented Monday evening with a beautiful silk gurdon, the gift of Chen Tingley, Esq., of Philadelphia, late Lieutenant of the company. The gurdon takes the place of one faded and torn, brought home by the Battery, and to be presented to the authorities at Harrisburg.

Bayard Taylor.—This distinguished gentleman will deliver the Eleventh Lecture of the course before the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, on Friday evening next, at Concert Hall. Subject: Russia and the Russians." The simple announcement of the fact will suffice to fill the spacious hall.

Mons. De Long's Dancing Academy, No. 98 Fourth street. Last quarter of the season. New classes now forming. There is abundant time for a full term, as the academy will remain open until June 1st. For particulars please call for circulars at the musicstores.

Pittsburghers Absent.—The following Pittsburghers were registered at Philadelphia hotels on Saturday and Sunday:—W. J. Kountz, W. C. Gallagher, A. Wilkins, W. Wray, W. W. B. Singers, S. A. Haulley, R. Townsend, H. Dunbar, W. McKessing, A. Slack, Frank Peak, Jas. Allison, Jos. Louchheim, J. M. Hoffstott, Mrs. Stoddart, Louis S. Imbrie.

"Valuable Farm for Sale."—We direct the attention of those desiring to purchase a cheap farm to the advertisement in another column headed as above. The farm is situated in a flourishing part of Venango county, and is near the proposed line of Railway, to Franklin. The property will be sold on most reasonable terms, to ascertain which call on Mr. Ebenbers, Allegheny city, or E. Abel at this office.

Railroad Superintendent.—The Executive Committee of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroads, by virtue of the authority vested in it by paragraph "5th" of the agreement between the Companies, did, on the 1st inst., appoint J. N. McCullough, Esq., Superintendent of both roads.

The Ladies' Fair To-night.—The large and spacious Concert Hall will no doubt be filled to overflowing this evening, the occasion of the opening of the Fair and Concert for the benefit of the Ladies' Charitable Society of Plymouth Congregational Church. The Concert will be very interesting from the fact that several old and familiar songs will be sung. A full orchestra, under direction of Professor Teorge, will assist in the Concert, and perform a number of overtures. The "New England Kitchen" will also be thrown open to all.

Lecture at the Second U. P. Church.

On Monday evening last, FELIX R. BRUNOT delivered a lecture in the Second U. P. Church, of Allegheny City, to a very large, intelligent and appreciative audience. His subject was one of vital interest to the community—"Our Soldiers"—and he handled it with the skill of a master of elocution. Having been familiar with camp life on the bloody and historic fields of the Potomac, he was enabled to elucidate his subject with anecdote and incident, and that so happily as to enlist the warmest sympathies of his audience. By particular request, he read an excellent poem of his own composition, suggested by the return of the 123d regiment, P. V. It merits publication.

Allegheny Board of Control.

The Allegheny Board of Control met at the Fourth Ward School House, in the city of Allegheny, on Tuesday evening, March 1st, Dr. James Brown in the Chair.

The meeting was called to order, and opened with prayer by Rev. F. E. Swift.

On motion, Mr. John Brown was appointed Secretary *pro tem.*

The roll of members not being at hand, the Secretary took the names of the members present.

The Secretary having come in, produced the roll, which was then called, and fourteen members answered to their names; after which others came in.

The following gentlemen were present: Messrs. Brown, Jr., Boreland, Barker, Clark, Francis, Gleason, Gerwig, Ingham, Lee, Lockhart, Lutton, Shriver, Swift, Thompson, White, Young, McMillan.

The minutes of the last meeting were then read.

On motion, the minutes were approved.

Mr. Shriver presented the monthly report of the First Ward for the month of February.

Mr. Francis presented the monthly report for the Second Ward.

On motion the Third Ward was excused from handing in their report, and have leave to hand it in at a future day.

Mr. Barker, from the Fourth Ward, presented the monthly report of that ward.

Mr. Francis presented the report from the 6th Colored School, signed by Samuel A. Neel. He reposted the school in a prosperous condition.

All the schools were favorably reported.

A report from the Teachers' Institute was then presented, detailing the different exercise, of that body—gymnastics, lectures on science history, &c., together with their routine of business.

The President remarked that all reports, unless objected to, were considered as accepted. This was done to save time.

Mr. Clark, from the Committee on Teacher and Salaries, reported by resolutions, to increase salaries twenty per cent. to commence on the 1st of March. Report:

We have considered the joint memorial presented to us by the principals and teachers of the different wards, and are of the opinion, that some addition should be made to their present salaries. If we require good teachers it is but reasonable that we allow them a proper compensation for their labor. We, therefore, recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That twenty per cent. be added to the present salaries of both Principals and Teachers.

Resolved, That this increase of salary commence on March 1st, 1864.

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to arrange for meeting this increased liability either by borrowing funds, or otherwise.

On motion the report was received, and the committee discharged from the further consideration of this subject.

A motion was then made that the report and resolutions be adopted, and elicited considerable discussion.

It was suggested that the resolutions be voted on separately; agreed to. The first and second resolutions were then adopted.

Some discussion arose on the third resolution. Opposition was evinced against granting the right to borrow money. The resolution was then adopted.

A communication was received from Margaret Ritchie, asking relief for services rendered at the Institute, in addition to her ordinary services. She is in distressed circumstances, and much in need of funds. It was stated that she was indebted for her husband's funeral expenses.

Mr. Shriver moved that thirty dollars be appropriated for her extra services, which motion was adopted.

On motion, David Macferron was appointed Receiver of School Tax for the present year.

Rules were then read and adopted, for the order of business, and proceedings.

The bond of Wm. Hamilton, Treasurer, was then presented and approved.

On motion adjourned.

Regular Meeting of Manchester Councils.

The regular monthly meeting of the Council of the borough of Manchester was held Tuesday evening, March 1st.

Members present—Hutchinson, Livingston, Miller, Phelps, Patterson, Kirk and Burgess Spratt.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Patterson, from the Committee on Room, presented a report, setting forth the result of their conference with the School Committee, as follows:

The Board of Directors propose to give the use of the Southwest basement corner room to the Council for six years, on condition of their fitting the same up in the same manner as the Northeast basement room is fitted up, with the addition of hanging the windows with cords, pulleys and weights; with this proviso, that should the Board need said room for school purposes, Council will relinquish it, and the Board pay them back such proportion of the expense or outlay in fitting up, as the time to come bears to the whole time. And in the meantime Council have use of their present room while fitting up the room, but not longer than July 1, 1864.

The report was accompanied by a proposal from Messrs. Gilleland & Trimble to furnish the material and fit out the room for the sum of $590.

On motion of Mr. Hutchinson, the report of the committee was accepted, and the committee continued.

Mr. Miller, from the Street Committee, made a verbal report.

A petition was presented from the residents of the borough of Manchester, asking for the removal of the borough market house, the petitioners alleging that the present building is a nuisance.

On motion the petition was referred to the Committee on City Property, with instructions to report at next meeting.

A petition, signed by upwards of two hundred and fifty citizens and taxpayers of the borough, was presented, asking the Council to make an appropriation of a sufficient sum to enable the Committee having the matter in charge to procure a sufficient number of volunteers to clear the borough from the impending draft. The petitioners further asked Councils to pass an ordinance levying a tax to be collected the present year, with which to pay the amount so appropriated and refund to those who have paid by subscription the amount of their contributions to the Bounty Fund; exempting from said tax all soldiers now in service, or who may have been honorably discharged from the service, and those who have furnished substitutes or paid their commutation under the late draft; also, the property of soldiers' families to the amount of $1,500.

Mr. Hutchinson moved that the petition be accepted, and that action on the same be deferred until the passage of the general bounty bill now before the Legislature.

Quite an animated discussion ensued on the motions, some of the members favoring taking immediate action on the question, while others were opposed to it.

Mr. Hutchinson was opposed to levying a tax for the purpose of refunding the money already contributed, as it had been given in good faith. Rather than see the Committee on Bounty Fund in a straight, he would favor a sufficient tax to relieve them. It would be more to the credit of the borough, however, to secure the money by contribution.

Mr. Patterson was in favor of levying a tax on personal property and real estate, as the most equitable mode of raising the fund.

Mr. Kirk favored the levy of the tax, but would rather the fund could be raised by contribution.

Mr. Phelps knew that the Committee had labored zealously and energetically to secure contributions, but saw no other way in which the deficiency could be raised than by taxation.

Mr. Hutchinson would not vote for the levy of a tax to repay the money contributed—amounting altogether to $11,000; but would vote to levy a tax to pay the deficiency, some $3,000. In answer to the inquiry how he proposed to raise the deficiency without taxation, Mr. Hutchinson replied that he would subscribe one-sixth of it himself.

Mr. Miller suggested that the Committee, having done all in their power to secure contributions, it might be advisable to appoint a new committee to relieve them, and continue the solicitation of funds.

Burgess Spratt was decidedly in favor of raising the fund exclusively by subscription, and favored Mr. Miller's suggestion.

Mr. Park stated that the Bounty Committee had secured some sixteen men, who were credited to the borough, but who had not been paid. When they came for their money the committee would be unable to pay.

After some further discussion, the motion of Mr. Hutchinson was adopted.

Mr. Phelps moved that the Ordinance Committee be instructed to report an ordinance increasing the rates of vehicle license, as follows: Each one horse vehicle, $3 00; each two horse vehicle, $5 00; limber wheels or omnibus drawn by two horses, $6 00; each additional horse attached to any of the foregoing vehicles, $1 50. The motion prevailed.

The bill of Zinkard & Co., for additional furniture for the use of Councils, to the amount of $8 00, was ordered to be paid.

It was moved that the Street Committee be requested to have all the sidewalks of the borough that require it repaired; to have the streets now under contract, to be graded and paved as soon as the weather will permit, and that the well in the pavement on Chartiers street be covered up, so as not to obstruct travel. The motion was adopted.

On motion, Council adjourned.

Meeting of the Pittsburgh Coal Exchange.

The members of the Pittsburgh Coal Exchange held a meeting on Tuesday afternoon at the Board of Trade Rooms, Fourth street, President Smith in the chair.

After roll call, the minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

J. F. Dravo, from the committee appointed to confer with the Point Bridge Company, made a verbal report. He remarked that the question yet to be determined by the Bridge Company was the height of the bridge. Sixty feet, it was thought, would not interfere with tow-boats. The Committee, however, had not had a formal meeting with the Bridge Company, no committee having yet been appointed by that corporation to meet them.

Mr. Smith reported verbally that he had written to Hon. J. K. Moorhead, relative to the enrollment of coal barges, but had not yet received any answer.

Mr. O'Connor nominated Thos. Smith and J. P. Haigh, of Allegheny, for membership in the Exchange.

Mr. Miller offered a suggestion relative to fixing the rate for loading coal. He thought it was necessary for the benefit of dealers to fix the rate for loading coal in the different pools. He hoped some member would propose some suitable rate, that the difficulties now experienced in a variety of prices might be avoided.

Mr. O'Connor offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Point Bridge be requested to remonstrate against the said bridge being less than ninety feet high, and the piers not less than five hundred feet apart, and resist the piers being placed diagonally to the current—the bridge itself being placed at right angles with the current. The Committee are requested to learn from the Point Bridge Company the exact location intended for the pier on the Temperanceville side of the river.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Dravo offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Association appoint a competent coal gauger for Allegheny county, whose duty it will be to gauge all coal in flat bottom boats, barges and flats, when requested by parties interested, his fees to be twenty-five cents per thousand bushels.

The resolution was adopted, and on motion, the Association will proceed to the election of a Coal Gauger at the meeting of Tuesday next.

Mr. Miller again referred to the proposition of loading coal. He moved for the appointment of a committee of five, of which he did not desire to be a member, whose duty it shall be to take into consideration the fixing of the prices for loading coal in the different pools of the Monongahela and Youghiogheny rivers, and report at the next meeting, on Tuesday.

The resolution was adopted, and the following gentlemen appointed said committee:

First Pool: Jas. Watson; Second Pool: John C. Risher; Third Pool: Wm. Logan; Fourth Pool: Captain Clark; Youghiogheny: Mr. Herron.

Mr. O'Connor offered the following, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, A coal digging machine has been invented, and is said can be made a success of;

Resolved, That S. Horner, John S. Willock, John F. Dravo and William Stone, are appointed a committee to wait on the inventor, and fully report regarding the same.

Mr. O'Conner, from the Committee appointed to remonstrate against the organization of a wood-chopping brigade by the War Department, reported verbally that he had received a pencil note from Secretary Stanton, and information from another reliable source that no such organization would be authorized by the Secretary of War.

Mr. O'Conner here read a lengthy reply to a recent communication of the Coal Diggers Lodge No. 7, relative to who are responsible for the present exorbitant price of coal.

The paper, on motion, was adopted, and ordered to be published.

On motion, the hour for the meeting of the Association was changed from one and a half o'clock to eleven o'clock in the morning.

On motion, the Association adjourned to meet next Tuesday.

Law Proceedings.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—No. 23 of argument list. Rhey vs Rhey. No. 164 December term, 1863. February 27, 1864 on motion of plaintiffs attorney, the Court grant the rearrangement of the motion for a new trial in the above case. Argued March 1st 1864.

A. J. Millard vs E. F. Boyd, No. 24 argument list. Bill in Equity. March 1st, 1864. Exceptions filed to Report of the Master in Chancery, as Master and Receiver, and to the distribution demanded, and decree of distribution ordered accordingly. Argued and held for further consideration.

No. 25. Lyde B. McKinney et all, No. 401, Dec T., 1862; special verdict. March 1st, 1864, referred to Judge Mellan.

In the matter of the Petition of Elizabeth B. Morris, No. 57 October T. 1863, No. 26, argument list. Rule to show cause why mandamus should not issue. Answer filed, March 1st, 1864. Argued, and held for further consideration.

No. 27. Argument List—Joseph Lynch vs. Joseph Crawford and wife. No. 51 October T. 1863. Reserved Questions. March 1st, 1864, Judgement for the Plaintiff on the points of law reserved, to be entered by Prothonotary on payment of the verdict.

Coroner's Inquest.

Tuesday morning, Coroner McClung held an inquest upon the body of William Trainor, aged sixty-five years, who resided near the Two-Mile Run, in Pitt township, on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The deceased resided with his son, a brakesman on the road, and was seen to leave his own door, about half-past nine o'clock, in the evening, with a coal bucket. When his son returned home, at eleven o'clock at night, he found a light burning in his father's room, and suspected that something was wrong. On entering the room, he discovered that the old gentleman was not in his bed, as was his custom at that hour, and on searching about the premises, his lifeless body was found lying at the foot of a small embankment. The jury found a verdict of death from natural causes.

City Mortality.

Dr. George L. McCook, physician to the Board of Health, makes the following report of the mortality of the city from February 19th, 1864, to February 26th, 1864:

ADULTS.		CHILDREN.	
Cancer	1	Pneumonia	3
Anasarca	1	Complicated disease	1
Old age	1	Measles	2
Typhoid Fever	1	Asphyxia	1
Iliac Abscess	1	Euteritis	1
Consumption	2	Typhoid Fever	2
Disease of the Heart	1	Still Born	1
Pyemia	1	Diphtheria	1
Pericarditis	1	Disease of Lung	1
Abscess of Kidney	1	Scarlatina	1

Of the above there were:

Under 1 year	3	From 30 to 40	4
From 1 to 2	4	From 40 to 50	1
From 2 to 5	4	From 50 to 60	2
From 5 to 10	0	From 60 to 70	2
From 10 to 15	2	From 70 to 80	1
From 15 to 20	1	From 80 to 90	0
From 20 to 30	2	From 90 to 100	0

Males, 15; Females, 10; White, 24; Colored, 1; Total, 25.

Pleasant Occasion.—On Monday afternoon, the teachers and pupils of the Third ward school, presented Wm. D. Dennison, the late Principal, with an elegant silver tea set, as a testimonial of their esteem and regard. Miss Dunlap made the presentation speech, which was happily responded to by Mr. Dennison. The presentation took place in the hall of the school, and was followed by the singing of a number of beautiful songs by the pupils, with melodeon accompaniment. The occasion was a very pleasant one, and will be long remembered by the participants.

Meerschaum Pipes.—The largest stock ever offered in Pittsburgh, at the lowest prices, can be found at G. Ludwig's, 310 and 312 Liberty street, next to the corner of Smithfield. Retailers will get a liberal discount.

"Daily Commercial" Job Printing Office.—Orders for every style of Book and Job printing promptly and neatly executed, from a visiting card up to a mammoth poster. The most rapid and improved steam presses are used in the execution of the work.

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines, for family and manufacturing purposes, are the best in use.

A. F. CHATTONY,
General Agent, No. 18 Fifth street.

RIVER MATTERS.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF STEAMBOATS.

ARRIVED.

Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Jas. Reese	Robbles	Elizabeth.
A. Gilmore	Gorden	Wheeling.
Paragon	Donnelly	Cincinnati.
Jennie Hubbs	Devenny	Nashville.

DEPARTED.

Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Jas. Reese	Robbles	Elizabeth.
A. Gilmore	Evans	St. Louis.
Muscatine	Robinson	Cincinnati.
Benton	Rea	St. Louis.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were eight feet water in the channel and rising. We had quite a snow storm.

WE are indebted to the officers of the steamer Jennie Hubbs for attentions to the office.

THE packet J. R. Gillmore, Capt. Jolly, left last evening for St. Louis, with a good trip.

THE first class packet Nevada, Capt. Brickell, is announced for Cairo and St. Louis.

THE packet Leonidas, Captain Anawalt, is announced for Cairo and St. Louis. She will have dispatch.

THE fine passenger steamer White Rose, Captain Shinkle, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville.

THE new steamer Benton, Captain Rea, left yesterday for Saint Louis, with one of the best trips of the season.

THE Cincinnati packet Muscatine, Capt. Robinson, left yesterday for Cincinnati. She had a fine trip.

THE splendid side wheel packet Paragon is announced for Cincinnati on Saturday. She is in charge of Captain Donnelly, with our particular friend A. J. McConnell in the office.

THE famous packet Ohio Valley, Captain Chapin, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat has superior accommodations and attentive officers.

THE fine steamer "Ohio Valley," Capt. Chapin, is announced for Cincinnati this day. Passengers who have traveled in this boat speak in flattering terms of her appointments.

THE splendid steamer Nevada, Capt. Brickell, leaves to-day for Cairo and St. Louis. This boat is a general favorite with passengers and shippers. Capt. McCosh has charge of the office.

WATER permitting, the A No. 1 passenger steamer Nevada, D.Z. Brickell Commander, will leave for St. Louis and intermediate ports. We take pleasure in recommending this boat to our friends.

THE favorite Wheeling packet Minerva, Capt. Gordon, has resumed her trips in the Wheeling trade. She will leave to-day at 11 A. M. We are pleased to see our old and esteemed friend, Capt. G. W. Johnston, in the office. Passengers and shippers will be pleased to learn this fact.

THE magnificent passenger steamer Joseph Pierce, Capt. S. B. French, leaves on Thursday at 10 a. m. for Cincinnati and intermediate ports. This boat has superior accomodations and the best of officers. The clerks are Messrs. Mackinney and French, and officers who have no superiors.

THE fine steamer White Rose, Capt. Shinkle, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. Captain Shinkle comes to us highly recommended as an officer and a gentleman, and we take pleasure in recommending him. Our old friend Whitaker has charge of the office.

THE A No. 1 passenger steamer Nevada, Captain D. Z. Brickell, leaves this day, positively, for Cairo and St. Louis. This boat has the best of accommodations and attentive officers. Our attentive friend, Captain McCosh, will be found in the office.

Tow Boats Sold.

The new tow boat, Little Giant, sold some weeks ago to Captains Gray and Beltzhoover, was delivered to her new owners yesterday, in complete running order, and will leave on Thursday for Nashville.

On Monday the tow boat Grey Eagle sold for $13,000 to some parties from Memphis.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Cincinnati

PER PARAGON—Clark & Co, 97 bales cotton, 500 sacks wheat, 111 hhds 75 tierces do. and 252 bbls bacon, 280 bbls liquor, 389 bbls pork; King & Pennock, 16 bales cotton; G W Luith 202 bbls liquor; E Heazleton, 5 bbls oil 25 boxes soap; W B Hays & Co, 10 bbls oil, 10 tierces hams; H F Swartz 5 bbls oil 1 keg lard; J Painter & Co, 10 bbls oil, 19 boxes soap; Tierenan & Getty 6 bbls oil 15 boxes candles; A Ackley 5 bbls flour 1 box; H & J Erast 25 bbls whisky; Huppy & Seibert 4 bbls md; W Hagenman 8 bbls and 1 cask wine; W & J Wilson 5 hhds 1 tierce bacon; H Childs & Co, 8 pkgs; Shoemaker & Lang 15 tierces hams; S Emant & Co, 5 do, Rev Little 2 pkgs; Penn Salt Co, 1 pkg; M Osborn 25 bbls dried fruit; R Bulger lot furniture; C F Klopper & Co, lot do; Mrs Phillips lot sundries.

Nashville.

PER STEAMER JENNIE HUBBS—Clark & Co, 181 bales cotton, 28 hhds tobacco, 52 bbls flaxseed, 50 bbs whisky, 51 hhds bacon, 98 boxes do, 120 bbls pork, 100 bbls lard, 65 do dried beef and hams; R. W Poindexter, 6 hhds tobacco; John W Taylor, 21 hhds tobacco; Capt A H Shaw, 2 stoves and fixtures; J H Day & Co, 30 bdls saddle trees; Meir & Davidson, 24 do; Ed Hazleton, 3 casks bacon; G S Gilbert, 50 bdls whiskey; T Lynch, 25 do; Frank & Rosenberger, 15 bbls liquor.

SHAWLS;
Silks;
Sacks;
Plaids;
Circulars;
Fancy Dress Goods;
Emb'd Curtains;
Nottingham Lace;
Gloves;
Balmoral Skirts;
Poplins;
Linen Goods;
Muslins;
Cotton Goods;
Tarlatans;
Fine Muslins;
Corsets, at
ALEX. BATES,
21 Fifth street.
mar1

SOLDIERS' & SAILORS' CLAIMS.—For BOUNTY, PENSION, PRIZE MONEY, &c.
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
No. 144 Fourth street, (2d floor,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Claims for PENSION, BOUNTY, BACK PAY, SUBSISTENCE and PRIZE MONEY. Also, ORDNANCE RETURNS attended to promptly.
fe25

BABBIT'S NEW YORK SOAP.—Genuine Womans' Friend Soap. 50 boxes of each, in store, and for sale by
ja2 MILLER & RICKETSON.

CRYSTALLINE CANDLES.—1,000 Boxes of those beautiful and useful Candles For sale by
oc13 R. C. & J. H SAWYER.

WOMAN'S FRIEND DETERSIVE SOAP.—100 boxes Woman's Friend Varie gated Soap—in store and for sale by
R. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
No 6 Wood Street.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, } Wednesday, March 2, 1864. }

Business yesterday was dull, the weather being very unfavorable for out-door transactions. The snow-storm that set in on Monday night continued without intermission during the day, hence we have but a limited amount of sales to record. Our rivers continue to rise steadily with over eight feet water in the channel. Our tow-boats are making ready to depart; as soon as it can be ascertained that the river has risen below this point they will cut loose. The steamer Paragon arrived from Cincinnati with a heavy cargo, consigned principally to the eastern cities. The J. R. Gilmore left last night for St. Louis, with all the freight she could carry. The packet Muscatine left yesterday for Cincinnati with a fine trip. The magnificent packet Joseph Pierce will leave for that port on Thursday. The Nevada leaves for St. Louis today; she has a good trip on board. Altogether the wharf presented quite an animated appearance. The sales were—

HAY—The receipts were quite light, amounting only to five loads, which were disposed of at prices ranging from $25@28@30 per ton. The weather was unfavorable for driving in.

WHISKY—The market remains in a very unsettled state. The same remarks will apply to other cities as well as our own. Small sales were reported at 85@86c.

BUTTER—The market was firm, with a good local demand, the supply being barely sufficient for the wants of the home market. We note sales 16 bbls prime Roll at 30@31c; 6 do, not so firm, prices ranging from 25@27c.

EGGS—The demand was fair and sales moderate at 18@20c.

APPLES—The market was very firm. Prices are looking up. We note sales 50 bbls choice at $3 37½@3 50 ₰ bbl. The receipts will no doubt increase, as navigation has been resumed to all points.

MESS PORK—The market was inactive. Buyers decline taking hold at the rates demanded by holders. A few barrels were disposed of at $22 50. A large lot could not be disposed of at any such figures.

FLOUR—The market was very dull. Purchasers seem to have stepped out. The only business done was from store in a small way, for local purposes. The stock on hand is not large and is principally held by dealers that will not suffer it to be sacrificed—hence the reason why the sales have been so light for some time past. The nominal rates were: extra, $6,25@6,50; extra family, $7, $7,25@7,50 per bbl.

BACON—The market was decidedly firm, with a good demand, especially for shoulders. In some cases an advance of from ¼c to ½c was demanded. Among the sales were the following: Shoulders, 8,500 lbs at 10@10½c; 1,000 lbs do, 10c. Sides, 7,000 lbs at 11½c. Plain hams—Sales 4,500 lbs at 13½c. Sugar cured hams—Sales 6,000 lbs at 14½c; 4,000 lbs do at the same terms were withheld.

DRIED BEEF—Was in steady request; sales at 14½c. The stock on hand at present is not large.

GRAIN—It will have no feature to notice in regard to this article; buyers are evidently waiting for lower figures, whilst sellers will not give way; hence the sales for some time past have been restricted. Among the sales were: Oats—Sales 700 bushel at 75@78c, from first hands; sales from store at the usual advance. Wheat—Was not so firm; Red was held at $1 38; White, $1 42; buyers at these figures were shy. Corn—Dull; sales 1,000 bush at depot at $1 06@1 10. Barley—was inactive; Spring $1 25; Fall, $1,48. Rye—nominal.

GROCERIES.—We continue to notice a firm market, with a good city demand. *Sugars* firm at Cuba 14@14½c; Orleans 15@15½c; other descriptions unchanged. *Coffee*—Rio was in good request; sales 60 sacks at 36½@37c. *Molasses* firm; sales old New Orleans at 65@68c, and new at 80@83c.

SEEDS—The market was not very active. We quote nominally at *Clover* $8 00@8 25; *Timothy* $3 00@3 25, *Flax* $2 70@2 75.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand is improving under a firm market. The sales were 150 bush *Apples* at 95c@1 00 per bu; 1 bbl Osborn 25 bbls dried fruit; R Bulger lot furniture; C F Klopper & Co, lot do; Mrs Phillips lot sundries.

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL, } Wednesday, March 2. }

There is no use in attempting to deny the fact. The market yesterday was very dull. So far as we could ascertain, the principal dealers went a sleigh riding, leaving the market to take care of itself. All the Allegheny River packets have started for Oil City, carrying up about ten thousand empty oil barrels. There remains about fifteen thousand barrels at the wharf awaiting shipment, the rate of freight being thirty-five cents per barrel. The first boat from that place may be expected to-morrow night. Until that time transactions will be restricted. The rates published are altogether nominal, as follows:

Crude—The market exhibited but slight activity, the stock on hand being limited. Sales of 200 bbls, packages returned, at 20c; 150 bbls do packages included, 25½.

Refined—firmer; sales of 450 bbls Free at 49@50c; some dealers were asking 51c; sales of 125 bbls Bonded at 38@40c.

Benzine—dull; we quote mainly at 16½@17c.

Chicago Market.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CHICAGO, March 1, 1864.

DRESSED HOGS—Firmer; sales at $7 75@8 00, dividing on 200 lbs.

LIVE HOGS—5@10c lower on poor qualities, but steady for good. Sales at $5 50@8 00, chiefly at $6 10@7 33.

BEEF CATTLE—Scarce and firm. Sales at $5 50@5 70.

PROVISIONS—Quiet. Sales of Mess Pork at $20; rough sides at 9c loose, and 9½c packed; dry salted hams 10½c, loose; packed hams 11@11½c.

LARD 12¼@12½c for prime leaf, and 11½c for No. 1.

HIGHWINES easier; sales at 73@75c, closing weak at 74c.

WHEAT ½c higher, closing weak. Sales of No. 1 at $1 14½@1 15; No. 2 at $1 09½@1 10.

CORN—Old corn, 83@85c for No. 1, and 82@83c for new corn. Two higher sales at 76@78c, closing weak.

OATS ½c higher; sales of No. 1 at 63½@63½c.

RYE steady at $1.

BARLEY dull.

Philadelphia Petroleum Market.

Reported daily for the Commercial by TACK & BROTHER, *Oil Brokers, 132 Walnut street, Philadelphia.*

PHILADELPHIA, March 1, 1864.

The market for Petroleum is unchanged, and prices nominal. Bonded, 44½@45; Free, 52@54; Crude, 28½@29½.

New York Petroleum Market.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

NEW YORK, March 1, 1864.

The Petroleum market is dull and prices nominal.

[By Telegraph.]

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.

FLOUR.—Very dull, and the sales are only in small lots; $6@6 25 for superfine; $6 50@7 00 for extra; $7 25@9 00 for extra family and fancy. There is nothing doing in rye flour or corn meal.

WHEAT.—Is in more demand, and prices firmer. Sales of 4,000 bush at $1 60 for red; $1 75 @1 90 for white.

RYE.—Scarce.

CORN.—Improved. 6,000 bush yellow sold at $1 12@1 14; white $1 10.

OATS.—Are lower. Sales of 5,000 bush Pennsylvania at 84@85c.

COFFEE.—Is firm.

SUGAR and MOLASSES.—Are arriving more freely.

PROVISIONS.—In the market there is a free feeling.

CLOVER SEED.—Sells at $8 25@8 40.

TIMOTHY SEED.—$3 50@3 62.

FLAX SEED.—$3 25.

WHISKY.—Sells slowly at 85@87c.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, March 1.

COTTON—Declining tendency. Sales 450 bales at 79c.

FLOUR—Heavy. Sales 16,500 bbls.

WHEAT—Declining. Sales 87,000 bushels at $1 55@1 57 for Chicago Spring, $1 57@1 58 for Milwaukee Club, and $1 63@1 67 for Red.

CORN—Declining. Sales 46,000 bus at $1 35@1 57, and 28,000 bus by auction at $1 32½@1 36½.

PROVISIONS—Steady.

WHISKY—Unsettled, at 81@85c.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, March 1.

BEEF—In limited supply and scarce. Sales at 16@16½c, though nearly all from 12½@15½c. Receipts, 3,300.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Prices barely sustained. Receipts, 8,000.

SWINE—In moderate request at 7½@8c. Receipts, 8,500.

[By Telegraph.]

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, March 1, 1865.

COTTON—Dull, at 70c for strictly Middling. Receipts, 152 bales.

PORK—Sales at $19 50@20.

Other articles remain unchanged.

Imports of Oil per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

GOING EAST.

Lucseco Oil Company, 100 bbls refined to Philadelphia.

Lyday & Co, 101 bbls refined, Philadelphia.

Brewer, Burk & Co., 100 bbls refined, Philadelphia.

J. Kirkpatrick, 123 bbls refined, Philadelphia.

GEORGE TEORGE will commence his
MUSIC SCHOOL,
At his rooms, corner of WOOD and FIFTH streets, third story, THIS D

The Daily Commercial.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

List of Local Stocks and Securities.

REPORTED BY S. S. BRYAN, BROKER, 59 4TH ST.

STOCKS.

	Par	Val.	Last Sales.
Bank of Pittsburgh	$	50	$ 68
Exchange Bank		50	68½
Merchants' & Manufac. Bk		50	55¾
Mechanics' Bank		50	62
Mechanics' Bank		50	56¾
Allegheny Bank		50	61@61¼
Citizens' Bank		50	63¾
Iron City Bank		50	54¾
Iron City Trust Co		50	54¾
Manchester Savings Bank		50	49
Citizens' Insurance Co		50	60
Western Insurance Co		42	53¾
Eureka Insurance Co		50	48
Mong. Insurance Co		22	22½
Allegheny Valley R. R		50	10
Pittsburgh & Conns. R. R		50	9½
do Interest bearing			12½
Monongahela Nav. Co		50	41
Allegheny Insurance Co		25	27
Peoples Insurance Co		25	28¾
Pittsburgh Gas Co		50	81
Mass Mining Co	$	—	5½
Northwestern Mining Co		7 65	12¾
Great Western "		1 00	5
Dacotan "		—	5
Pitts. and Boston "		5 55	87
National "		5 50	90¾
North Cliff "		2 50	83¾
Bay State "		—	18¾
Central "		4 35	58½
Isle Royal "		16 10	25½
Minnesota "		3 50	76

BONDS.

Allegheny Co. Compro. 5s	$	74
Pittsburgh 5s		73
Pitts. Municipal 6s		90
Allegh'y Co. to (R. R.) with back coupons		89
Pittsburgh (to R. R.) with back coupons		88
Pitts. & Conn. R. R. mort. 6s		80
A. V. R. R. 1st mortgage 7s		102
Alleg'y Co. Bounty Bonds		90

Sales of Stock by Davis & McIlwaine, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street, Tuesday evening, March 1st.

Pittsburgh Gas Company	$5 50
Bank of Pittsburgh	67 25
Mechanics' Bank	63 50
Manchester Savings Bank	49 25
Merchants' & Manufacturers' Bank	56 25
Birmingham Gas Company	31 75
Allegheny Insurance Company	28 25

New York Stock Market.

Reported by telegraph especially for the Daily Commercial, by GALLAHER & BRO., *Bankers, No. 18 William street, New York.*

NEW YORK, March 1, 1864.

Gold 160. Governments firm.

Gold	160	111 Cent	133½
Five-twenties	107¼	Cle'd & Pitts	115¼
Seven-thirties	111	Galena & Chicago	117
Erie	113¾	Clev & Toledo	117
Hudson River	157¾	Chicag'o & R. I	119⅝
Harlem	125	C & N W	59¾
Reading	132	Cumberland	87½
Mich Central	141½	Quicksilver	58¾
Mich. Southern	128¾	Pitts. & Ft. W	par.

Whilst money continues to be superabundant and lenders anxious to supply customers, the rates will of course rule in favor of the borrower. At no time within the history of our country has there even been an approximation to the present condition of its monetary affairs. Every appliance that art and mechanical skill can devise is tasked to its utmost capacity in the manufacture of paper money. As regards the new national currency there are now two hundred and seventy-eight banks organized, with a capital of $33,042,000. Eight million dollars of the new national currency in fives and tens have been issued to one hundred and seventy-eight banks, bringing the issue up to the 1st of January, since which time the other one hundred banks have been organized. The Comptroller is being rapidly supplied with the notes, and the other banks will soon receive their portion. The plates for the new notes (twenties, fifties and one hundreds) are in hand, and these will be printed and issued soon.

—The Foreign Import Trade of the past week, says the New York *Times* was quite active, especially in the payment of Customs-Duties, the heaviest of which at the close of the week were upon goods yet to be brought into the return of Import entries. The Customs for the week were over two and a quarter millions in Gold, upon which the stock of Gold and Silver in the Treasury Office shows a net gain over the outward payments on the interest on the Public Debt of a million and a half of dollars. The present Specie balances amount to $20,675,969, against $19,068,000 at the close of the previous week.

It has been rumored by telegraph from San Francisco that two shipments of Gold, amounting to $2,000,000 and $1,500,000 respectively, have recently been made from the San Francisco Treasury Office, supposed for transfer to New York. We have reason to suppose that a different disposition has been made of these large balances, and if shipped for Government account, the probability is that they have been directed to the London Bankers of the Government, Messrs. Baring Brothers, either for the purchase of armaments, or to be drawn against from New York.

The difference to the Treasury, between the premium on bills on London and the value of the gold in currency if sold here, is not so material either way as the importance of avoiding the danger from privateers in the Carribean Sea or Gulf of Mexico. Besides, the direct accumulation of gold in the New York office is already over twenty millions, ahead of the demands for interest on the public debt, with the prospect of a further accumulation before the May coupon on the Popular Loan can be reached, unless Mr. Boutwell's proposition in regard to anticipating the interest payments should be adopted, in place of selling part of the present surplus of gold for investment in the Sinking Fund. Something of the kind should be done at an early day, as we can scarcely expect that the present limited export demand for gold will continue very long, unless the orders from the other side to buy the Government Stocks, or to leave New York balances temporarily employed in them, should materially increase. Journals by the Asia, yesterday, advised an active inquiry for these stocks in London for Continental account, and at the present rate of Exchange on London, 173 per cent., they can be laid down at a cheap cost in Sterling money. The supply of Gold from the public at 158@159 per cent. is nearly or quite equal to the customs demand, but the disposition to speculate for or against the market price creates a daily fictitious or unnecessary demand, of which advantage is taken on adverse army news. In this way the *short* sellers of Gold, who believe the price ought to come down, indirectly contribute to keep it up, to the profit of the other party, who speculate, in many instances, from the promptings of a very different sentiment towards the public credit.

—The import entries of the past week amount to $3,813,738, against $1,751,555 same week last season. The Export clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $2,983,866 against $4,181,330 same week in 1862. The Export of Specie is $48,600 against $1,377,000 same week last year. The customs for the week are $2,284,000.

The Commercial Tables of the Foreign Trade at New York for seven months of the current Fiscal Year, printed a few days ago, make the Imports from July 1, 1863, to Jan. 31, 1864, exclusive of

$814,000 Foreign Specie	$114,773,000
Add four weeks in February	17,043,897
Total to date	$131,816,897
Against same time, 1863	117,362,122
Increased Import since July 1	$14,454,775

The same tables make the Export of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles re-exported, from

July 1, 1863, to 31st January, 1864	$94,066,000
Add four weeks in February	13,157,722
Total to date	$107,243,722
Against same time 1863	127,584,897
Decreased Export since July 1	$20,591,175

The Specie Export from New York, from

July 1 to Jan. 31, amounted to	$34,580,000
Add since Feb. 1	2,609,000
Total to date	$37,189,000
Against same time 1863	10,052,000
Decreased Specie Exports since July 1	$2,863,000

—The condition of our saving banks is, perhaps, as good an index as any, of the prosperity of the working classes. The report of savings banks of New York, for the year past, shows a healthful advance in the amount of deposits, and makes plain the fact that, though we are engaged in a great war—which has already convulsed society in the States where slavery depressed the free laborer and robbed him of his rights and his proper share in the industry of the community—here, where every workman is free, and where capitalists are not allowed to bring slave-labor in competition with free, no such convulsion has taken place.

— There are seventy-one savings banks in the State of New York; these had last year 347,181 depositors, and this year 400,194. The deposits made in 1862 amounted to over thirty-nine millions of dollars, in 1863 to over fifty-four millions. Depositors withdrew during the 1862 nearly twenty-nine millions, during 1863 over forty millions. They received in 1862, $4,167,996 interest on deposits; in 1863 $5,074,759, and of these sums of interest, $3,679,342 in 1862, and $3,760,524 in 1863 were withdrawn, and of course credited to the accounts of depositors. At the close of 1863 the savings banks in that State contained deposits to the vast amount of $93,757,381. These are the savings of men and women who earn their bread by the labor of their hands. They show the prosperous condition of the workmen and workwomen of the free States. Take out of the account the half-million of slave-owners in the southern States, and not all the freeman of that half of the Union have in any year laid by as much as the workmen of free New York.

Coffee.

Maxwell, Wright & Co.'s circular of the 9th of January says: The market remained quiet but firm until the 28th ult., when the receipt of better accounts from New York led to a brisk demand for the United States, and large sales were made at full prices. Since the departure of the French mail there has been a steady business at a slight advance in rates. The advices by the packet, though unfavorable from Europe, are considered good from the United States, and some disposition is evinced to operate further for that quarter. Dealers have advanced their demands, and we now quote:

	Single bags.	Double bags.
Lots for U. S., 6,900@7,000,	65@65 9	66@66 10
" N. Europe, 7,000@7,200,	—@—	68 10
" Channle and Mediterranean 6,000@6,900,	62@65	—ex freight

Sales since 7th ult. have been 125,400 bags, and a dealer has shipped 7000 bags to Europe on own account, thus divided: 41 000 bags for Channel and north of Europe, 17,300 bags for Mediterranean, 70,700 bags for the United States, and 3,510 bags for the Cape of Good Hope. Stock is about 115,000 bags, and supplies during the month have averaged about 3,900 bags.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

Sales 187 hhds, as follows: 3 at $3; 7 at 4; 30 at 5; 25 at 6; 17 at 7; 5 at 8; 4 at 9; 13 at 10; 7 at 11; 5 at 13; 4 at 14; 3 at 15; 5 at 16; 1 at 17; 3 at 18; 9 at 19; 3 at 20; 6 at 21; 2 at 22; 2 at 33; 2 at 35, and 1 at 49 25 ₱ 100 pounds.

Philadelphia Hay and Straw Market.

During the past week 600 loads of hay and 74 of straw were weighed and sold at the Farmers' Hay and Straw Market, N. Seventh street. The supply was large and prices drooped a little. Best quality timothy hay sold at $1,25@1,30 per 100 lbs. Straw was abundant and sold at $1,15@1,20 ₱ 100 lbs.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

The receipts to-day were very small, and with a light demand the market ruled easy, and the transactions were rather small. Prices, however, remained unchanged.

The sales amounted to 48 hhds and 11 boxes, as follows, viz:

Seventeen hhds of old Mason County leaf lugs and trash—1 at $8 25, 2 at $9 25@9 75, 1 at $10 75, 2 at $11, 1 at $12 50, 2 at $15@15 75, 1 at $18 50, 2 at $19@19 75, 1 at $10 25, 1 at $24 25, 3 at $2. One hhd of Southern Kentucky at $25 25.

Eleven boxes of new Kentucky—2 at $3 50@3 90, 1 at $4, 1 at $5 05, 1 at $8, 1 at $10 25, 1 at $11, 2 at $12 25@12 75, 1 at $13 25, 1 at $16 75.

Milwaukie Market.

Wheat—There has been less activity in the market to-day and a still further decline of ¼@½c is noticeable. The total transactions up to 1 p. m., so far as reported, were less than 50,000 bu, at $1 06@1 09½ for No 2; $1 15¾@1 16 No 1; and $1 16½ buyers option all next week. The market closed with buyers offering $1 08¾@1 15½ for No 2 and No 1; sellers asking ¼c more. The following are the sales: 10,000 bu No 1 in store at $1 15¾; 31,000 bu do at $1 16; 3,00 bu do, b o all next week, at $1 16½; 4,000 bu No 2 in store at $1 09@1 09½.

Oats—Receipts 3,630 bu. No inquiry; market dull and nominal.

Corn—Receipts, 1,058 bu. Market dull and lower. We note a sale of 300 bu in ear, delivered, at 75c.

Rye—Receipts, 1,033 bu. Nominal at 96c in store.

Barley—Receipts; 310 bu. Market inactive and steady. A sale of 150 bags by sample was made at $1, 20; prime held at $1 25; No 1 in store at $1 20; No 2 do at $1 15.

Philadelphia Petroleum Market.

The *Commercial List* says:

There was a moderate inquiry for Petroleum early in the week, both for exportation and home consumption, but at the close the market was decidedly dull, and for Crude prices favored buyers. The sales comprised 2000 bbls Crude at 20¾@20¾c, high quality at the former quotation closing at 20c, at which the most of the transactions were effected; 3000 bbls Refined, in bond, at 44½@46c, part f o b 1500 bbls for forward delivery, March and April, at 46½@47c; 500 bbls for immediate delivery on private terms; and 1000 bbls free at 53@55c, chiefly at 54@55c 200 bbls residuum sold at $5 50, and some Benzine at 22@25c. The bark Glenwood was cleared for Genoa on the 25th inst, with a cargo of 196,490 gallons Refined. A bark was chartered for a Mediterranean port at 6s.

Freights to Cork	6s 6d ₱ bbl
Freights to Marseilles	6s 0d ₱ bbl
Freights to Havre	7s 0d ₱ bbl
Freights to Rotterdam	7s 0d ₱ bbl
Freights to Boston, on deck, 75c	85c ₱ bbl
Freights to New York, on deck 50c	60 c ₱ bbl
Freights to New Bedford	70 c ₱ bbl
Exp'd from U. S. since Jan. 1, '64	3,129,362 gall.
" " same time 1863	5,020,134 "
Decrease in 1864	1 890,772 "

New York Metal Market.

Iron—The market is quiet but steady for foreign, and, though the stock of Scotch Pig is increasing, there is little sign of an accumulation, nor are holders desirous to press sales unless at full prices, knowing that we want all the iron that can be imported, and that there is nothing to warrant a depreciation in rates at present. As soon as canal and river navigation is opened an active demand is anticipated. American Pig is scarce; though every furnace in the land is running full blast, the demand exceeds the supply, and contracts are making and have recently been effected for future delivery at very high though irregular rates, among which may be noted 500 tons Glendon, No. 2 Foundry, at $59, for immediate delivery at Philadelphia; 200 do do at $58, delivered at Elizabethport; 1000 do white and mottled Common Forge at $49 at the works; 500 do Nos 2 and 3 Hard and Gray at $46, at Elizabethport; 200 do No 1 Manhattan, at the works, at $49; 1000 do, Thomas, for delivery to July 1, at $46 for No 1, and $45 for No 2; 1000 tons Manhattan Aray Forge, and 800 tons Nos 1 and 2 of other brands (chiefly from Poughkeepsie) Pig on delivery, at current rates, also 250 tons Phœnix wrought iron beams, and 1000 wrought iron chairs at market value on delivery.

Boston Cotton Goods Market.

The *Shipping List* of February 17th, says: The demand for many styles of Cotton Goods continues fully up to the production, notwithstanding the general holding off of many jobbers. The week held by agents are quite limited, and although several mills have started up and are preparing to start, there is no perceptible increase of supplies, the wants of the public and the government so far having been quite equal to the production. The price of the raw material has been rather fluctuating for a week or two, but still rules very high, a fair and good article selling at 79@83c. As soon as the state of affairs are a little more settled or defined, so that buyers will purchase with a little more confidence, many think that present prices will not only be sustained and realized, but that any increased activity will lead to higher figures. We quote heavy standard Brown Sheetings at 42@44c, with small stocks of desirable makes, and sales in small lots as wanted. Light and medium Sheetings and Shirtings are in moderate request at previous prices. Brown Drills are scarce and nominally 42½c, with sales as wanted by the trade and government. Denims, Jeans, Cotton Flannels, Stripes and Ticks continue in limited demand, but prices are steady. Print cloths are dull. There is very little doing in prints, but stocks of desirable kinds are small.

New York Cotton Market.

Cotton—The demand has been extremely light, and we hear of sales of only a few hundred bales. Prices are heavy, and we quote only nominally at 80c for Middling. From a New Orleans Price Current of the 19th inst, we make the following extract:

"The market having closed on last Thursday on the basis of 74@75c for Low Middling and 76@77c for Middling to Strict Middling, opened on Friday with a limited stock and fair demand, which continued until Monday morning, when the prospect of more liberal supplies, and the discouraging tenor of the New York correspondence by the steamer Evening Star, checked the movement, and caused a decline of 1@1½c. @ 76; but the later intelligence received via the River and the West proving more favorable, prices again rallied, and continued firm until yesterday, when, the receipt of New York advices, with reports of a more serious decline in that market, compelled holders to give way to the extent of 1c. The week's sales comprised 1,400 bales, 400 of which were sold yesterday, including 19 bales Low Middling at 73c, 55 Middling at 75c, 60 good style Middling at 76c, and 240 at auction, in which were 44 bales Strict Ordinary at 69½c, and 13 Middling at 75½c. Reducing all bags and sacks, ginned and unginned, to bales, the week's receipts sum up 3,226 bales against 2,713 last week, making the entire receipts from Sept. 1 to date 68,672 bales, and leaving on hand on shipboard not cleared 6,422. The market closed at the following quotations: Ordinary, 65@66c; Good Ordinary, 68@70c; Low Middling, 73@74c; Middling, 75@76c; higher grades nominal."

New York Grocery Market.

Molasses—A very good demand has prevailed and prices are fully maintained; sales of 93 hhds Cuba Muscovado on private terms; 250 do new crop do at 62c; 175 do do Cuba clayed at 56c, and 525 bbls New Orleans at 69c for old crop and 67½@74c for new do. By auction, 300 bbls New Orleans at 68¾@71c, cash.

Coffee—The demand is still moderate, but without any signs of weakness shown on the part of holders; late last evening, 2,000 bags Rio were sold to arrive ex Armanda, and to-day, 100 bags Jamaica, both on private terms.

Sugars—The inquiry for fair continues light, without change to note in prices, sales of 125 hhds at 12¾@13¾c for Cuba, 13¾@13½c for New Orleans, and 600 boxes Havana on private terms. Refined are unchanged.

The following is a review of the New Orleans sugar market for the week ending Feb 19th:

"There has been a fair demand for the better qualities of sugar throughout the week, without any quotable change in prices, which have ceased, however, in favor of buyers, the sales comprising 3,000 hhds, mostly at the following rates: Cistern bottoms 56@6c, 8@9¾c, common to good common 10¾@11¾c, fair to fully fair 12@13c, prime to choice 13¾@14½c, yellow clarified 13¾@14c, white clarified, new crop, 15@15¾c, and fair to fully fair, old crop, 12¾@13¾c. Towards the close the demand was checked, buyers claiming concessions, which holders would not submit. Week's receipts 3,333 hhds and 64 bbls. Exports 1,543 hhds and 10 bbls, including 145 hhds to New York, 165 to Philadelphia, 114 to Boston, 961 to St. Louis and 169 to Cincinnati."

Cincinnati.

The United States Commissary has issued proposals for bids for the following Army Stores—bids to be opened Thursday, March 3d, next:

75,000 pounds best quality city-cured canvassed Hams of small size, to weigh not over 13½ lbs each, to be packed in boxes with dry corn shucks, about 300 lbs in each box; the ends of the boxes to be well strapped with hickory straps.

160,000 pounds best coarse Kiln-dried Hominy made from prime White Corn.

5,000 pounds best Java Coffee.

660,000 pounds good quality refined Sugar, kiln-dried.

35,000 pounds crushed Sugar, to be packed in boxes of 200 pounds each; the ends of the boxes to be well strapped with hickory straps.

10,000 gallons first quality Cider Vinegar; in half barrels, four iron hoops on each.

47,000 pounds best quality Star Candles, full weight; the ends of the boxes to be well strapped with hickory straps.

5,000 pounds best quality Sperm or Paraffine Candles, full weight; the ends of the boxes to be well strapped with hickory straps.

155,000 pounds best quality extra No. 1 Family Soap, the ends of the boxes to be well strapped with hickory straps.

500 bushels good, clean, dry, fine Table Salt, 50 pounds to the bushel.

5,000 gallons best quality Molasses, in half barrels, four iron hoops on each.

3,000 gallons best quality Golden Syrup Molasses, in half barrels, four iron hoops on each.

One-third of the above to be delivered by April 15; one-third by May 1, and one-third by May 15, 1864.

ALLEN & NEEDLES,
PHILADELPHIA.
Commission Merchants,
For the sale of Crude and Refined
Petroleum, Lard, and other Oils.
de19:6m

NO. MOLASSES—100 bbls. (fresh and reboiled). In store and for sale by
MULLER & RICKETSON.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

OCEAN STEAMERS,
Movements of European Steamers.

Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regular lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Continent, call at Southampton.

FROM EUROPE.

Name.	Date. From	For
Hammonia	Feb. 9...Southampton	N. Y.
Sidon	Feb. 9...Liverpool	New York.
City of London	Feb. 9...Liverpool	New York.
Asia	Feb. 13...Liverpool	N. Y.
Pennsylvania	Feb. 16...Liverpool	New York.
Canada	Feb. 20...Liverpool	Boston.
Bavaria	Feb. 23...Southampton	N. Y.
Australasian	Feb. 27...Liverpool	New York.
Germania	Mar. 8...Southampton	N. Y.
Teutonia	Mar. 19...Southampton	N. Y.

FROM AMERICA.

China	Feb. 24...New York...Liverpool.
City Manchester	Feb 27...New York...Liverpool.
Africa	Mar. 2...Boston...Liverpool.
Sidon	Mar. 2...New York...Liverpool.
Hammonia	Mar. 5...N. Y.....Southampton.
City of London	Mar. 5...New York...Liverpool.
Asia	Mar. 9...New York...Liverpool.
Bremen	Mar. 12...N. Y.....Southampton.
Canada	Mar. 16...New York...Liverpool.
Bavaria	Mar. 19...N. Y.....Southampton.
Germania	April 2...N. Y.....Southampton.
Teutonia	April 16...N. Y.....Southampton.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Creole	Feb. 24...New York...N. Orleans.
Roanoke	Feb. 24...New York..Havana.
GeoWashington	Feb 27...New York..N. Orleans.
Corsica	Feb. 29...New York..Nassau.
Evening Star	Mar. 3...N. Y.....Havana & N. O.
Morning Star	Mar. 19...N. Y.....Havana & N. O.
Evening Star	April 2...N. Y.....Havana & N. O.

From Bermuda—Activity of the Blockade Runners—Destruction of Cotton by Fire.

Bermuda papers to the 17th have been received per the Henrlette, and contain the following news:

The Will o' the Wisp and the A. D. Vance both sailed from St. George's to Wilmington. The former is a new steamer and is said to be the fastest that has visited those waters. The City of Petersburgh, which was reported captured, had arrived in Nassau in a disabled state.

A fire occurred on the 11th at St. George's, among the bales of cotton brought by the steamer A. D. Vance. A large number of bales were thrown overboard to check the flames. A great amount of property was destroyed. It is generally believed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Arrived at St. George's, steamer Hansa, from Wilmington, with cotton. Sailed, steamer Alpha, for St. Thomas.

Naval Engagement off the Coast of England.

A PRUSSIAN VESSEL CAPTURED BY DANISH MEN-OF-WAR.

For some days past considerable excitement has prevailed at this port in consequence of rumors that several Danish vessels of war were cruising outside for the purpose of intercepting Austrian and Prussian merchant vessels trading to English ports. On Monday the sound of distant cannonading at sea was distinctly heard at Lowestoft, and it was confidently stated that a naval engagement had taken place between the hostile parties. This report, though not confirmed, has received some support from the fact that a large Danish frigate, accompanied by a gunboat, was fallen in with by the fishing-smacks off this coast on Wednesday. These vessels turned out to be the Danish corvette, Niels Juel, 450 men and 45 guns, and a powerful iron-clad gunboat. According to official intelligence received here this morning they captured yesterday evening a Prussian vessel, and having removed her crew and put a prize crew on board, proceeded to Orfordness with a master of a fishing smack as pilot.—*Great Yarmouth Correvpondence* [Feb. 12] *of London News.*

Strength of the Danish Navy.

News from St. Thomas to February 6th, is to the effect that the Danish gunboat Fylea and the Swedish steamer Gefee are at that place coaling preparatory to visit New York. This news creates intehse excitement among our German and other foreign merchants, as it is believed that these vessels will come here for the purpose of seizing Prussian, Austrian, Hanseatic, and Mecklenburg vessels sailing from this and other American ports. So great are the apprehensions respecting the safety of vessels of these nationalities that merchants are hurrying their ships off in order to avoid the threatened cruisers.

It is understood that the Hamburg steamers, which are about to leave Europe for this port, will be transferred to British owners, in order to shield them from capture. The following is a list of vessels generally now in New York harbor, which are liable to capture by the Danes. The Hamburg steamers are not included in the list:

PRUSSIAN SHIPS.

Name.	*Tons.*	*Consignees.*
A. Boninger	950	Boyd & Hinken.

BARKS.

Hellas	—	Captain.
Jule Heyna	373	Funch, Meincke & Co.
Johan Martin	562	Salem & Co.
Number Fuenf	410	Baetjer & Vertu.

BRIGS.

Emma	226	Salem & Co.

AUSTRIAN BARKS.

Demetrio Fario	—	Phipps & Co.
Mercurio	470	A. W. Ladd.
Spirto	624	Baetjer & Vertu.
Trieste	542	Rodcannachi & Co.

HAMBURG SHIPS.

Dr. Barth	794	Sloman & Edge.
Humboldt	789	Sloman & Edge.
Julie Mathilda	—	Ameruck & Co.

BARKS.

Blanche Marie	407	J. E. Ward.
Doinan	683	Kunkardt & Co.
Geestenunde	—	Funch, Meincke & Co.
Landwursten	334	Captain.
Maria Lucia	—	Funch, Meincke & Co.
Washington	489	Sloman & Edge.
Vesta	313	A. E. Godeffroy.

MECKLENBERG SHIPS.

Henny	526	Funch, Meincke & Co.

BARKS.

Twennis Voss	—	Funch, Meincke & Co.

BRIGS.

Copernicus	—	Funch, Meincke & Co.

The Danish Navy.

The following table shows the strength of the Danish Navy. Besides the regular vessels of the navy, however, the merchant transports can readily be converted into men-of-war, giving about twenty additional effective gunboats:

SAILING SHIPS OF THE LINE.

Name.	*Guns*	*Name.*	*Guns.*
Fred. den Sjette	84	Dannebrog	72
Waldemar	84		

SCREW SHIP OF THE LINE.

Skjold	84

SAILING FRIGATES.

Dronning Marie	60	Harfruen	46
Thetis	48	Rota	46
Bellona	46	Sordenskjold	44

SCREW FRIGATES.

Nelis Zuel	42	Jylland	44
Sjaelland	42		

SAILING CORVETTES.

Galathea	26	Najaden	14
Balkyrien	20	Saga	12

SCREW CORVETTES.

Guns.		*Guns.*	
Heimdal	15	Thor	16
—		—	16

BRIGS.

Ornen	16	Mercurius	12
St. Thomas	16	St. Croix	12

SCHOONERS.

Delphinen	5	Pilen	6
Falken (screw yacht)			1

STEAM CUTTER.

Neptune (loyal yacht)	6

SCREW GUNBOATS.

Stoven	3	Fylea	3

PADDLE STEAMERS.

Holger Danske	7	Skirner	2
Slesvig Jernskib	12	Egir Jernskib	4
Hekla	7	Tho	2
Geiser	8	Hertha	2

The gun flotilla consists of three mortar vessels and twenty transport vessels.

It is not probable, however, that this formidable fleet will be employed in American waters. Two or three gunboats—or half a dozen at least—will be sent to accomplish the object of harrassing the commerce of the allied forces now engaged in war with Denmark.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.—J Wood & Co, 8 bbls iron; Lippincett & Co, 1 bdl saws; E A Fahnestock, 1 e barrel; C G Hussey, 2 pkgs old copper, 1 keg do; McKee & Bros, 18 csks pearl ash; Aubry, Coonston & Coon, 7500 ft lumber; Hitchcock & Co, 75 sks corn; Gillespie & Co, 7000 ft lumber; John Moorhead, 3½ tons pig iron; L H Voight & Co, 100 bbls potatoes, 24 do turnips 6 do onions; Adams & McKee, 75 bdls paper; Lippincott & Co, 8 bdls bedsteads, 3 do chairs; Wm Gormley, 100 half barrels fish; J B Bennett, four melodeons; Adams & McKee, fifteen bundles of paper; Hays & Stewart 16 rolls leather; S G Bowman, 4 casks e ware; John Armstrong, 2 do; D Bennet, 1 do; G R Johnston, 1 do; McCulloch & Armstrong, 100 bbls flour; H H Colling, 30 chiranez pots; H Burns, 260 bbls flour; Cook, Pettitt & Co, 66 bbls apples; Knox & McKee, 11 bxs h h goods, 4 sks d apples; L H Voight, 2 kgs butter, 2 pails do; J Van Gorsden, one bbl butter, five barrels eggs; Breeman & Bro, 34 d hides; Simpson & Knox 2.5 sks shorts; Gratzmeyer & Co, 149 d hides, 25 g hides; Schomaker & Lang, 100 bbls flour; McKeown & Co, 100 bbls flour, Simpson & Knox, 4 car load shorts, 1 car load ship stuff, Gregg & Clendenning, 100 bbls flour.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.—Shoemaker & Long, 187 sks feed, 16 bbls flour, 3 do rye flour; Wm M'Elroy, 25 bbls highwines, 1 do spirits; B A Fahnestock & Co, 25 bbls highwines, 5 do spirits; Springer, Harbaugh & Co, 101 d hides; McCulloch & Co, 90 bbls highwines; F Sellers & Co, 58 tcs lard, 2460 shoulders; R Bidwell & Co, 6 csks potash; 200 bgs barley to shippers account; F Sellers & Co, 124 tcs lard; Knox, Parker, 2800 shoulders; F Sellers & Co, 1200 do; Atwell, Lee & Co, 1 bbl butter; Rea & Kell, 1 bbl do; Markle & Co, 5 sacks rags; McCurdy & Co, 1 box old copper; D S Galley, 2 car loads lumber; Adams & Son, 1 car load oil barrels; S Harbaugh & Co, 17 sacks wool; Woodside & Wallace, 5 bbls bs oil; F Sellers & Co, 479 sides, J Rhodes, 176 sacks barley; Knox & Parker, 1,517 hams; H H Collins, 176 pigs lead, 74 pigs lead; Carr & Co, 40 bls highwines; D Wallace, 20 do; J H Ruhlman, 27 doz brooms; J A Caughey & Co, 149 empty bbls; J Kirkpatrick & Co, 4 kgs lard, 6 bgs beans, 2 bbls d apples; T Bell & Co, 58 bgs barley; W Hights, 1 lot h h goods; J H Childs, 1 bdl tow; P Ray, 1 lot h h goods; Atwell, Lee & Co, 8 bgs dry apples; Rea & Kell, 50 bbls flour; J Rhodes, 47 bgs barley, E Smith, 1 bx harness.

Allegheny Valley R. R.—J & D Stewart, 1 car load oats; Patrick Robinson, 1 hh goods; J & W Fairly, 27 sks oats; Furguson & Co, 77 sks wheat; John McCrady, 26 bgs wheat; Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell, 2 car loads iron; Spang & Co, 1 car load iron.

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